جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحابة الأربائية والراي،

Remote control plane crashes in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) - The Lebanese army command said a remote-controlled ce plane carrying Russian markings crashed in the mountains northeast of Beirut Saturday. Security forces were trying to determine who owned the plane, which crashed on Laklouk Mountain, according to an army spokesman. "It is an unmanned reconnaissance plane with Russian writing on it," said the spokesman. State-run Radio Lebanon quoted unnamed security sources as saying Lebanese army units found the plane's engine "which carried coded letters. Security sources are trying to identify the plane." It added: The sources believe the letters could be either Russian or Hebrew. The Voice of the People Radio also quoted unnamed security sources as saying: "It is believed that the remote-controlled reconnaissance plane which crashed on Laklouk mount is an Israeli aircraft." Israeli military officials said the aircraft was not one of theirs. The Voice of the People Radio said earlier an "unidentified object was seen exploding in the sky over the Bakaa Valley east of the

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### Fahd sends message to Rafsanjani

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NICOSIA (AP) — Saudi Arabia's education minister arrived in Tehran Saturday with a message from King Fahd for Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani, Tehran Radio reported. The broadcast did not disclose the contents of the message brought by Abdul Aziz Al Khuwaiter. He was received at Tehran's Mehrathe his bad airport by Iran's Minister of culture and Islamic Guidance Mohammad Khatami. Mr. Khuwaiter said he hoped discussions about "new topics will enter a gaew phase, and our relations will d brid radio did not elaborate on what

## ate creat he meant. **GCC** chief sees viable force in five

955, 255 E BAHRAIN (AP) — The secretary-general of the Gulf d when be ng separa Cooperation Council (GCC) was quoted Saturday as saying be expected the alliance to have a to attend nde: 🖘 viable collective security force Caunt F within five years. Abdullah are resig Bishara, in an interview with the Abu Dhabi daily Al Ittihad, said V. 27. E that the building of an indigenous Gulf force was the first stage of long-term security arrangements that the alliance was forging to defend its member states. "Within the next five years there will be a deterrent Gulf force," he said, The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Knwait, Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. A two-brigade rapid deployment force of 10,000 men called Peningula Shield which the alliance man Shield which the alliance began forming in the 1980's was unable to deter the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990. With the end of the U.S.-led coalition 7. (E.S.) that ended the Iraqi occupation, the GCC has been devising fresh security arrangements for the re-gion. GCC military chiefs of staff recently met in the Omani capital of Muscat to work out yet undisclosed plans for developing the force. Some reports speak of a 22 250 as the target.

### 4 Sunni scholars killed in Pakistan

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) - Gunmen ambushed a car carrying Muslim scholars in Pakistan Saturday and opened fire, killing 12 A 12 A 12 four of them in the third attack on Sunni Muslims in two days, police CEC E200E3 said. Four people died in the Punjab capital Labore Friday night when grenades were thrown into a public meeting called by a man Sipah-i-Sahaba. One died الأون مورو immediately and three in hospital on Saturday. Another leader was ----also injured in southern Puniab المدين من Friday when grenades were tosin a sed into the compound of his home where he and his family married by were sleeping. Police said nobody (3 popper had claimed responsibility for the attacks but the Punjab city of Jhang was put under indefinite curfew to prevent clashes between Sunnis and Shi'ite Mus-

### Ben Ali says arms cache found

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali said Saturday a weapons factory and arms cache belonging to Muslim activists had been found in a Tunis suburb. He said the discovcry was evidence of a "diabolical plot" to seize power by the outwed Nahdha fundamentalist group, which the government said it thwarted in May. "We have discovered... a cache of arms and a veritable workshop for making arms and ammuni-tion," Mr. Ben Ali told a meeting of the rating party, the Constitufional Democratic Assembly. Mr. Ben Ali gave no details of the arms found. But official sources said they included rifles and automatic weapons in a house in the Al Mourouj suburb. The sources. said the occupants of the house were arrested when police raided; it Wednesday night. The exiled leader of Nahdha, Rached Ghannouchi, in May denied any plot to seize power and challenged the government to prove its accusations, Mr. Ben Ali told the meeting he was determined to let opposition parties into parliament, now monopolised by the tuling party.....

# U.S.-Israeli row flares over loan guarantees

# but Israeli lobby gears up

DESPITE PRESIDENT George Bush's request for delay, Israel is asking for prompt approval of \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees to help in the settlement of tens of thousands of refugees from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Bush Saturday, along with Secretary of State James Baker and other top administration officials, called Senate members seeking agreement to block the request for now.

The calls to senators, which Mr. Bush began Friday and con-tinued Saturday from the presidential retreat at Camp David, came after Israel refused to hold

off on its bid for help. Saturday, an Israeli foreign ministry official said Foreign Minister David Levy has said that future Soviet immigration to Israel could be jeopardised if the United States fails to approve the loan guarantees.

The Israeli official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Levy instructed Israeli Ambassador to Washington Zalman Shoval to seek urgent consideration of the loan guarantee request, despite Mr. Bush's call for a delay. Mr. Shoval submitted the request to Mr. Baker on

Mr. Levy asked Mr. Shoval to tell Mr. Baker that "without the guarantees Israel would have po choice but to absorb immigrants," the official said.

Mr. Shoval was also told to say Israel "may have difficulty absorbing those who have arrived," the official added.

Israel Radio said Saturday that compromise of tens of millions of dollars in extra financial aid to Israel as compensation for a delay in considering the guarantees. The foreign ministry official

had no information on the report. The guarantees would enable Israel to borrow the money from commerical banks at favourable rates with repayment stretched

over 30 years. "We hope this will be dealt with in the right spirit, in the right way," Mr. Shoval said after pre-senting Israel's request for the guarantees to Mr. Baker in a

70-minute meeting. Earlier, Mr. Bush urged Congress to postpone action for 120 days. He said a debate in Congress, where Israel's supporters may attach the loan guarantees to an appropriations bill, could derail the Middle East peace conference the United States and the Soviet Union hope to co-sponsor

"Let's not blow it," Mr. Bush

Mr. Bush indicated displeasure with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's determination to go ahead with the formal aid

We don't need an acrimonious debate just as we're about to get this peace conference convened," Mr. Bush told reporters at the White House.

Several prominent Democrats including Sen. Patrick Leahy, who heads a subcommittee that handles foreign aid appropriations, had signalled in advance their support for such a delay. Democrat Sen. Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Foreign

Relations Committee, said Con-

gress probably would agree to Mr. Bush's request for a delay, Mr. Pell said he had not made up his mind. "I oppose settlements in the occupied territories, but Soviet Jews are not responsible for Israel's policy and should not be the ones to suffer for it,"

But Sen. Barbara Mikulski, another Democrat on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee. said she would insist on prompt Washington has offered Israel a approval of the guarantees. "These loan guarantees should not be linked to anything," she said. "They are needed for humanitarian purposes."

And Repbulican Sea. Connie Mack said in a letter to Mr. Leahy that "If Congress delays the provision of loan guarantees for Israel it would be perceived by the Arab World as a clear invitation to link U.S. humanita-

# Iraq pledges to spend oil proceeds on people

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq, U.N. Gulf envoy Prince Sadrud-pledging all proceeds from a li-mited resumption of oil sales food, health, water, sanitation would go to feed and care for its people, said Saturday that any ceiling imposed by the United Nations would be too low.

Communications and Tansport Minister Abdul Settar Al Mu'ini said a \$2.4 billion sales figure being suggested at U.N. headquarters would not be enough to meet Iraq's needs.

"Whatever the size or amount of oil that will be sold, this amount will not be enough to satisfy requirements," he said in an interview with Reuters.

He was commenting on a report by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar that Iraq needed 50 per cent more oil sales that the \$1.6 billion ceiling approved by the Security Council last month.

In a final version of the report obtained by Reuters, the U.N. chief said Iraq would need to sell the extra oil over the next six months for food purchases to avert "full-scale, famine and a

major human disaster." Iraq, one of the top three oil exporters before the Gulf crisis, has been under a cripoling U.N.. trade embargo since it invaded

Knwait 13 months ago. The Council's Aug. 15 resolution stipulated that Iraq would not have direct access to oil pro-fits, must pey certain U.N. costs zon" of an end to the sanctions, and set aside one-third of the amount raised to go towards war reparations. It said the U.N. must

supervise distribution of goods bought with the proceeds. Iraq has rejected the conditions. The reductions would cut the amount Baghdad receives to \$933 million, half the amount

din Aga Khan said it needed for food, health, water, sanitation and agriculture.

Mr. Mu'ini said Iraq was better placed to decide its priorities than the U.N. and needed all revenue from the oil it would be allowed to sell - without any deductions - to meet pressing humanitarian

venues that we can get from these oil deals according to the priori-ties set by the leadership of Iraq. Those priorities will be food, medicine, humanitarian needs and certainly they will never include military requirements," Mr. Mu'mi said.

In an interview published Saturday in the newspaper Babil, Oil Minister Usama Al Hiti said: "We are ready now to produce and export more than one million barrels a day in case we get permission and the sanctions are lifted."

Iraq's telecommunications. bridges, roads and railways were main targets of the U.S.-led allies during the six-week war.

Mr. Mu'mi said that, while some telephone and telex links had been reestablished with the outside world, it would be impossible to restore the country's telecommunications until the trade embargo was lifted.

He saw "no signs on the horiadding: "The embargo has an effect on all parts of life."

Food and medicine are exempt from the U.N. trade embargo, but Iraq has no means to buy them. Health service officials report a shortage of drugs of all

# Senators seen agreeable | Shamir hints at linking peace to Bush request for delay, conference with Israeli demand

ISRAEL HAS for the first time hinted that refusal of its request for U.S. aid could affect its partipetion in an American-sponsored Middle East peace conference.

An Israeli counter-offensive began at home and in the United States after President George Bush asked Congress Friday to postpone for 120 days consideration of Israel's request for \$10

billion in loan guarantees.

Israel needs the guarantees so it can borrow more cheaply on world financial markets to resettle one million Soviet Jewish immigrants expected by 1995.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir linked the request for guarantees to Israel's participation at a peace conference which Washington hopes to sponsor with Moscow in October.

Israel gave conditional approval to the conference in July after. the Arabs agreed to attend. Mr. Bush and his Secretary of State James Baker are now trying to bring Palestinians under Israeli rule to the bargaining table. "As... Baker said, everything

has an impact, this might have an impact as well," Mr. Shamir told Israel Television's Arabic service, answering a question on whether a refusal of the guarantees would affect Israeli participation. This was in marked contrast to

his earlier attempts to deny any link between the guarantees and

peace process, Mr. Shamir said: "It is liable to." But Mr. Shamir added that Israel had not set receiving the

guarantees as a condition for ioining the talks. There is no such condition,"

be said, "Objectively, this does not help. First, it makes Arab positions more extreme, it hardens their positions, and the results can be predicted."

Israel rejected a U.S. call to wait until after the peace conference and formally requested the loan guarantees Friday.

Its economy is too weak to absorb huge numbers of immig-rants unaided and Mr. Shamir has mobilised the powerful Jewish lobby in the United States to win congressional support.

Mr. Shamir and his right-wing coalition partners have refused to stop actiling Jews in the occupied territories. This has pitted them against Mr. Bush, who yiews the settlements as a major obstacle to the peace he wants to forge.

Mr. Shamir has angered Washing-ton by speeding up settlement during Mr. Baker's post-Gulf war peace missions to the region.
"We will take no chance of un-

ravelling the peace process," Mr. Bush said, announcing the request for a guarantee delay. "We want to give peace a chance... this is no time to inflame passion on both sides." An influx of American money would anger Arabs just over one week before Mr. Baker is due back in

the Middle East to convince Palesti-

mans to attend peace talks.

Israel has pledged not to use U.S. ald to settle Soviet newcomers in the Asked if a U.S. refusal to grant accompand territories. But the immig-the guarantees would affect the zants' presence in an already tight

"The American guarantees are most crucial to our success in absorb ing the immigrants," and their absence could cut the immigration flow, Central Bank Governor Yaacov

Israel's inflation-ridden economy could also be forced to "borrow larger sums that we don't have" and pay back the loans at crippling in-terest rates," Mr. Frenkel added. Israel now needs \$50 billion in loans to resettle the Soviets over the

Foreign Miniser David Levy has said that future Soviet immigrat Israel could be jeopardized if the United States fails to approve the housing loan guarantees, a ministry official said Saturday.

Israel Radio said meanwhile that Washington has offered Israel a compromise of tens of millions of dollars in extra financial aid to Israel as compensation for a delay in consider-

ting the guarantees.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, had no information on the report. As Washington's largest foreign aid recipient, Israel now receives \$3 billion in annual civilian and military assistance

The guarantees sought by Israel are to borrow money from banks at preferred interest rates to build hou and provide jobs for 300,000 Soviet arrivals since 1989 and hundreds of thousands more expected over the

next two years.

Israeli ambassador to WashingtonZalman Shoval submitted the request to Secretary Baker on Friday, Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai was expected also to hand the request

# Soviet Union splits but leaders call for economic integration

MOSCOW (Agencies) - Soviet republics are parting company with their former Kremlin rulers but will continue to work together in a framework similar to the European Community (EC), acting Soviet Prime Minister Ivan Silayev said Saturday.

A day after the Baltic states seenred independence, Mr. Silavey called for an economic agreement embracing both former Soviet republics and Central European nations, standing side-

by side with the mighty EC.

There might be doubts about the number of countries that will ioin such an agreement — maybe Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Poland and Hungary," be told a Moscow meeting of the Genevabased World Economic Forum.

"We believe we will have a similar arrangement to what you have now," he said in reference to current EC cooperation on trade and economic policies. But it is doubtful that Central Enropean nations, some of

which are bidding for EC membership, will be keen on marrying their economies to Moscow again so soon after divorcing the old Soviet Union. Hungary has already reacted coolly to the idea. The Baltic states, independent after half a century of Soviet control, have also said they want to distance themselves as much as possible and look to the West.

RABAT (Agencies) - A cease-

fire in the desolate Western

Sahara appeared to be holding.

Saturday, a day after the U.N.

proclaimed a formal peace in a

territory torn by desert war for 15

Morocco and the Polisario

Front both said they would re-

spect the ceasefire in the thinly-

populated former Spanish col-

ony. Blue-bereted U.N. troops

were fanning out to oases where

they will man a chain of observa-

Both Morocco and Polisario

A 2,800-strong U.N. force of

guerrillas said the ceasefire

soldiers and civilians will organise

a referendum in January to en-

able the people of the phosphate-

rich territory to decide on self-

rule under Polisario or integra-

appeared to be holding.

But they have been cooperating who have declared independin working out an agreement with Soviet republics.

Mr. Silayev, prime minister of the Russian Federation, the biggest Soviet republic, has been effective head of the Soviet gov-ernment since last month's failed coup by hardliners in the Courmunist Party, army and security

His vision of preserving some sort of "common economie space" in the face of republican independence demands was shared by Eduard Shevardnadze, a leader of the New Democratic Reform Movement.

But the white-haired Georgian wanted to expand it further, building bridges - between East and West as he did during his term as Soviet foreign minister. Mr. Shevardnadze resigned in December with a dramatic warning of impending dictatorship.

Mr. Shevardnadze said Saturday that be blamed himself partly for the rapid crumbling of the union by not offering the republics autonomy earlier.

"Perhaps I, above all, should have understood since I should have known what the nationalism problems might lead to," Mr. Shevardnadze said in British Mr. Shevardnadze is now at

odds with the leaders of Georgia

U.N. sources said Saturday

that 30 observer force soldiers in

combat dress arrived in Moroc-

can army trucks at the town of

Smara 155 kilometres east of

Laavoun and other 50 were to

will soon join your colleagues in

Smara where you will stay six

days or so before taking up your

positions." Canadian Major

General Armand Roy told one

group of peace-keepers on their

arrival at Laayoun airport before

The group comprised American, Australian, British and Ke-

nyan troops and a senior Chinese

army officer. A total of 34 nations

are contributing to the U.N.

Polisario chief Mohammad io infiltrators.

Welcome to Laayoun. You

arrive later in the day.

dawn Saturday.

Migurso force.

tion with Morocco.

Ceasefire holding in

"Of course I realised we should

be resolving certain things more quickly, more decisively. That perhaps was my mistake," he added, speaking through an inter-

You know, if we'd offered our republics a deal like the new union - even less than that three years ago, they'd have all signed it straight away."
Mr. Shevardnadze, who res-

igned last year after predicting the coup attempt by hardliners, also said the Soviets urgently need a new democratic party. His big fear now, be said, was food riots this winter.

On the breakup of the Soviet Union, Mr. Shevardnadze said the old union had not "collapsed entirely."

He added he believed that in an international crisis, such as last year's Gulf war, the independent republics and Moscow would have a single policy.

"There's got to be a common economic space, a proper military strategy and single foreign poli-cy," Mr. Shevardnadze said.

"It's becoming more and more likely that they'll become mem-bers of the United Nations. Surely, then, the Soviet Union would stay on the Security Council and the'll want it to represent their agreed position."

ence Friday night his guerrillas

would scrupulously respect the

Ahmad Alaoui, Moroccan

minister of state without port-

folio, said in an editorial pub-

lished Friday "violations of the

ceasefire cannot come from

Morocco but from external ele-

ments trying to penetrate" West-

He said Polisario guerrillas

were based outside the territory

(in neighbouring Algeria and

Mauritania) and it was "up to the

U.N. to strictly control the activ-

Last month Moroccan troops

crossed their defence lines along

the disputed territory's eastern

borders to strike at what the

Rabat government called Polisar-

ity of these elements."

cessefire.

ern Sahara.

### **Jordan sees Washington** move as highly positive states, demands to halt to Jewish

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Saturday welcomed the request of U.S. President George Bush to delay congressional debate on \$10 billion in loan guarantees to Israel. Foreign Minister Abdullah En-

our praised the American move, but he criticised Israel for obstructing efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East. "The American position is

positive and constructive and it is consistent with the public U.S. policy that building Israeli settlements in the occupied territories is an obstacle to peace," Mr. Encour was quoted as saying by the

Jordan News Agency, Petra. He said: "We hope that this American position will continue because it will reveal Israel's real intentions on peace efforts."

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker had asked Israel to postpone its request for \$10 billion in proposed Middle East peace conference in October.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak decided Friday to ask the U.N. Shamir rejected the appeal. Pres- Security Council for help in perident Bush Friday asked Con-gress to delay considering the equest for four months.

Israel wants the loans to help absorb about one million Soviet Jewish immigrants expected by

Jordan, along with other Arab

settlements in the occupied territories. Washington also considers the settlement-building an obstade to peace. Jordan is seeking assurances that Israel will comply with U.N.

resolutions calling for its withdrawal from the occupied Arab A Palestine Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO) official Saturda welcomed the request by President Bush to delay congressional debate on the Israeli request for

Khaled Al Hassan, head of foreign affairs in the Palestine National Council (PNC), described Mr. Bush's action as "posi-

said Mr. Bush's "positive mea-sure" was taken "in the face of Israeli greed" and corresponded loan guarantees until after a with a "sincere and humane attitude" of the Palestinians. The PLO's Central Committee

> snading Israel to allow 86 Palestinians from the occupied territories to attend an upcoming meeting of the PNC. The council is expected to meet

> in about two weeks in Algiers to discuss the proposed peace con-

# **France: Palestinians must** choose their negotiators

PARIS (AP) -- President Francois Mitterrand, in an interview published Saturday, said the Palestinians must be allowed to choose freely their representatives to a Middle East peace

v rejectin posed by Israel, Mr. Mitterrand told the United Arab Emirates' (UAE) official news agency that the planned peace conference would fail unless the Palestinians could choose an "authentic" de-

Mr. Mitterrand's office released the text of the interview, conducted in advance of a visit to France Monday by the UAE's president, Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan.

"For the peace talks to be fruitful it is important to ensure an authentic Palestinian representation...which could come the Palestinains to a (peace) settlement," Mr. Mitterrand said.

"What purpose would there be in a dialogue with representatives whose legitimacy would be open to question?" Mr. Mitterrand asked. "The Palestinians must be able to choose freely their representatives, and it is incumbent on the different concerned parties to

Israel has accepted a U.S.-Soviet invitation to join a peace conference only on condition that no members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and no Palestinian residents of Arab East Jerusalem participate.

respect their wishers."

Mr.: Mitterrand also described Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as illegal, saying Israel's continued drive to settle Jews in the occupied territories raised suspicion about its intentions in the ed talks.

Mr. Mitterrand denied that France and its European partners have been sidelined by the United states, which is leading current efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

France and Europe had set the modulations of the settlement on the basis of the respect of right and justice and are contin their work...the European Community intends to play an active role in the framework of the forthcoming peace conference in which it will take part as an

observer," he said. When asked what would France do if Israel refused to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 that call for its withdrawal from the occupied territories in return for

peace, Mr. Mitterrand said: "All conflicts in the Middle East should be settled according to the same principles. France, which has contributed actively in implementing U.N. resolutions and to impose the respect of legitimacy in the Gulf, is in a position to remind (the world) of

He said any lasting settlement

## (Continued on page 5) Palestinian shot and wounded in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM main entrances to East Jeru-(Agencies) — A Palestinian man salem, witnesses said. was shot at close range and seriously wounded Saturday in a firebombs were thrown Friday parking lot outside the old Wal-

only as a resident of the nearby or damage, police said.

Two of the bombs ignited on Hadassah Hospital in Ein Karem in serious condition.

The motive for the attack was unclear and under investigation. A police spokesman said the victim was shot "as he was about to get into his car" in the Mamilla lot, which is across the street from Jaffa Gate at about 1100

A Ford escort automobile was spotted fleeing the scene, his statement added. It did not say whether it bore yellow Israeli license plates or blue plates which are issued to Palestinians in the occupied West Bank.

Police conducted wide searches for suspects and closed off other body of a Gaza resident.

In other weekend violence four night at a home owned by Israeli led City's Jaffa Gate, police said. Housing Minister Ariel Sharon in They said the victim, identified the Old City, causing no injuries

> the balcony and the other two in the backyard. There were no injuries and only slight damage Mr. Sharon bought the home in the Muslim quarter several years

ago. He spends little time at the house, which has become a target for demonstrations and stonethrowing by Palestinians. The bodies of two Palestinians were discovered in the Israeli-

occupied Gaza Strip Friday. Israel Television said. A 49-year old resident of the Nusseirat refugee camp was found dead in Muwazi. In Khan Yunis, Palestinians found the

## France ready for bilateral security formulas in Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP) - French President Francois Mitterrand was quoted Saturday as saying France was ready to enter into bilateral security arrangements with individual Gulf countries.

Mr. Mitterrand made the statement in an interview with Abu Dhabi's official news agency WAM before a visit to Paris starting Monday by United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan.

The French president told the agency, monitored in Bahrain, that preserving the security and stability of the Gulf region after two major wars is now "an international priority.

It was up to the Gulf littoral states to define the measures needed for their defence and "then the Uoited Nations can guarantee the arrangements," he

France, he said, "is ready on a bilateral level ... if it is asked to do so, to lend its support in accordance with formulas that get

Mr. Mitterrand's interview follows Washington's announcement that its 10-year security pact with Kuwaii may be followed by similar arrangements with Saudi Arabia. Bahrain, Qatar, Oman

Knwait is also reportedly plan-oing a similar pact with Britain, which together with France were the main Western powers in the U.S.-led coalition that waged the Gulf war to end Iraq's sevenmonth occupation of Kuwait.

The six Arab countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) alliance. They are all armed by the West but the UAE among them has the closest military ties with France. Mr. Mitterrand said that

France was following up the GCC discussions on the pertinent military arrangements to guarantee security after the Gulf war and the earlier eight-year Iraq-Iran

Mr. Mitterrand did not directly back Iran's persistent demand for participation in regional security arrangements but be said the dialogue with Iran "must allow all Gulf littoral states the same objectives in the field of secur-

France's relations with Iran have heen improving after. Tehran's years of rifts with Western powers, and Mr. Mitterrand noted in the interview that be has accepted in principle an invitation from President Hashemi Rafsanjani to visit Tehran.

Turning to Lebanon, a country with which France has historical Arabic language.



Francois Mitterrand

connections, Mr. Mitterrand said he was satisfied that security had spread over a large part of the country after 16 year of civil war. He said Lebanon's government was gradually regaining author-

ity. He added: "We must look from now to the withdrawal of the foreign forces" from the country. France traditionally supports

Lebanon's Christian Maronite community and is the exile home of former Lebanese army commander Michel Aoun, who led a rebellion agaiost the Syrianbacked government and the presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon. Israel also has a military resence in South Lebanon.

WAM's interview ran in the

assails

despite

French

warning

PARIS (R) - Exiled Lebanese

General Michel Aoun has made a

oew verbal attack against Syria

despite French warnings to keep quiet while on French territory.

The daily newspaper Le Figaro Saturday quoted Gen. Aoun as

saying Damascus tricked him into

seeking refuge in the French embassy in Beirut when Syrian

forces attacked his beadquarters

· He said Syria carried out the

attack because the United States

and Israel "had washed their

hands of me." But he said he was

not alone "because I know the

whole Lebanese people feels it is

led a rival government in a two-

year fight against Syria's military presence in Lebanon but fied to

the French embassy last Oct. 13

after Syrian planes bombed his

presidential palace headquarters.

where he was granted asylum on

condition that he avoided politic-

The government warned Gen.

Aoun Friday to remain silent

after he was quoted in an earlier

interview as saying the Lebanese

people would rise up within a

year and eject Syrian troops. Le Figuro quoted Gen. Aoun

as saying: "Both the French ambassador to Lebanon and 1

were tricked (by Syria)... which

demanded that the ceasefire I

asked for (last October) be

anounced by me from the

French embassy premises."
Gen. Aoun said once he was

inside the embassy, Syrian artil-

lery opened fire on the premises,

forcing him to stay there and

cutting him off from his forces,

He said his goal remained a

Lebanese state "above religious

issues ... and no longer just an

oasis of tolerance in the region."

Faris Bouez summoned French

Ambassador Daniel Husson this

week to complain about Gen.

Aoun's statements.

Lehanese Foreign Minister

which were then crushed.

He arrived last week in France,

last October.

in exile with me."

al statements

Gen. Aoun, a Cons

**Syria** 

# Iraq criticises U.S., U.K for accepting Kuwaiti claims

United States and Britain Friday for accepting Kuwait's account of an alleged Iraqi landing on the emirate's Bubiyan Island that was later disputed by U.N. investiga-

"That U.S. and British stand really encouraged an aireadyhostile Western media 10 launch yet another campaign of hes and fabrication against Iraq," Iraqi United Nations Charge d'Affaires Sabah Talat Kadrat told a news conference.

He said the U.N. findings were ao objective refutation of Kuwait's "false allegations" and showed that "American and British circles" who accepted them without question were biased and displayed an irresponsible attitude towards Iraq.
The United States and Britain

last week expressed concern over the incident and the U.N. Security Council authorised its president to warn Iraq against any repetition of this and other alleged incursions into Kuwaiti territory.

Kuwait had charged that some 80 armed Iraqis wearing civilian clothes disembarked from two armed hoats and attacked

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An Bobiyan Aug. 28. It said 43 Iraqi U.N. diplomat criticised the captured and the remainder hid out on the island.

> Kuwait also said a dozen Iraqi navy boats based on the Fao peninsula supported the introders but that Kuwaiti planes destroyed seven and that the other five fled.

A U.N. report Wednesday said an investigation by the U.N. Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) found that a detachment of four Kuwait coastguard boats took custody of 11 Iraqi fishing vessels and one speedboat in the waters off Bubiyan, together with their crews, totallng 45 persons.

No one was taken from Iraqi crews had collected ammunition and other items on Bubiyan for financial gain, UNIKOM found no evidence there had been eapons on the Iraqi boats or that the Kuwaiti coast guarduard vessels had been fired on from two points on Buhiyan, as alledged by Kuwait.

The report also said UNIKOM patrols had not so far noticed any Iraqi naval presence at the marioe facility from which Kuwait said 12 Iraqi military hoats had sailed towards Bubiyan.

### U.N. secretary-general outlines Tehran agenda Iranian officials also insist that

NICOSIA (Agencies) --- U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez security in the Gulf should be de Cuellar said Saturday that Gulf security, Afghanistan, and full implementation of U.N. Resolution 598, which ended the Iran-Iraq war in August 1988, will be the focus of discussions on his upcoming trip to Tehran.

Terhan Radio, monitored in Nicosia, quoted him as saying in an exclusive interview in London. that "if Iranian officials want to raise any other issue, I would be happy to discuss it."
Mr. Perez de Cuellar is ex-

pected in Tehran Tuesday. His main task if believed to be to try and broker an exchange of Western hostages held by pro-Iranian Lebanese factions for Arab prisoners held by Israel.

But the Iranians, who deny involvement in hostage-taking, are unlikely to want to concentrate on the issue of the hostages. The Iranians want full imple-

mentation of Resolution 598. The issue of identifying responsibility for the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war, in and paying war reparations, incinded in the resolution, has yet to be settled. The Iranians hiame Iraq for starting the conflict.

bian newspaper on Saturday

urged Arab countries to back the

U.S. stand on the Middle East to

avert foiling peace moves in the

Al Madina was commenting on

an Israeli request to the U.S. for

\$10 billion in loan guarantees to

help absorb Soviet immigrants.

President George Bush has urged

Congress to delay action for four

months to keep Middle East

gun within the American Con-

gress, led by the organised Zion-

ist lobby, to secure the required

guarantees," the paper said in an

ditorial carried by the official

"The Arab clear stand on the

Saudi Agency monitored in Nico-

issue is to project the American

position. Any failure to adopt a

firm attitude may weaken the

American administration's capa-

bility to adhere to its position," it

the issne, "Arab diplomacy

should take action at the highest

level within the American Con-

gress to foil Zionist moves and

IRBID: Dr. Mazen Abu Baker Al Shursa' pharmacy .

Dr. Samir Lewzi Khalifeh pharma

ZARQA:

Al Madina said that to resolve

"A big battel has actually be-

peace efforts on track.

privided by the regional countries, not by the United States or other Western countries.

Iran wants to be the major player in a Gulf security pact. Tehran also wants the civil war in Afghanistan ended.

The Iraniaos insist Shiite Afghans, who constitute a small minority but practice the brand of Islam predominant in Iran, to be included in any future govern-Mr. Perez de Cuellar leaves for

Paris over the weekeod 10 address a policy forum on African development Monday before flying to Tehran the following

While in Tehran the secretarygeneral "would be ready to listen" if the issue of hostages and prisoners held in the Middle East were raised, a U.N. spokesman

said.
But he stressed that the trip to Iran, first announced on Aug. 27, and also to Saudi Arabia, would focus oo Afghanistan and unimplemented parts of Resolution

Most Arab countries support

join1 U.S.-Soviet plans for a

Mideast peace conference be-tween Israel and the Arabs based

on U.N. Security Council resolu-

tions pledging an exchange of occupied territory for peace.

Ahram oewspaper said chances of resolving the Arab-Israeli con-

flict were very small as long as the

Jewish state received loans to

resettle Jews in the occapied ter-

Even if the peace conference

takes place "the chance to resolve

(the crisis) and getting legitimate

rights (for Palestinians) will re-

main very small," the paper said.

ing for, sponsoring or supporting

the conference will consider

Israel's participation a great gain

... which must be met with a

reward of aid and loans (to the

and encouraging immigration will

continue while the conference

stumbles ... until sooner not later

the conference will fail, perhaps

after years, along with whatever

is left of the occupied (Arab)

The huilding of settlements

Jewish state)."

"Most likely the countries call-

In Cairo, the semi-official Al

Saudi paper urges Arabs to

NICOSIA (R) - A Saudi Ara- peace in the Middle East."

# soldier in Qom — report

Israeli

KUWAIT CITY (AP) — Israeli airman Ron Arad, who has been missing in Lebanon since 1986, is being held in a military camp near the Iranian boly city of Qom, Iranian sources were quoted as saving Saturday.

In a front-page report from Tehran, the daily Sawt Al Kuwait (Voice of Knwait) said Mr. Arad was flown to Iran "around four months ago" and that only five people knew of it, including Hajj Riza Askari, the commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guard contingent in Lebanon.

Iran has denied a claim by a source in the pro-Syrian, main-stream Shiite Muslim Amal militia in Lebanon that Mr. Arad had been moved to fran. It blamed the report on a runnor spread by "certain Zionist circles."

According to Sawt Al Knwait, the Iranian sources said Iran would not mind separating the issue of Mr. Arad and two other Israeli servicemen held by its Lebanese protege, Hizbollah, from the issue of the Western hostages in Lebanon.

It was unclear whether such a step would speed up or delay the release of the Western hostages.

Their fate has been tied to freedom for seven Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon and 400 Arabs held by Israel and its proxy Lebanese militia. But the hostages' release seems to have bogged down as Israel tries to get efinite word on its missing men. Israel demands such information before releasing Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners in ex-

thange for its soldiers or their remains, a step that could lead to freeing the 11. Westerners missing The prisoners include a Hizbol-

ah activist, Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, who was kidnapped from his home in South Lebanon by Israeli paratroopers in 1989. The paper quoted the sources as saying that some mediators, including Israeli arms dealer

Yaacov Nimrodi, are currently

making contacts between Tehran and Tel Aviv to deal with the issue of Mr. Arad and two servicemen believed held by Hizbol-"Iran has informed Israel through the (unnamed) mediator it was ready to exchange the three Israeli soldiers with ... Obeid and five members of Hizbollah held in

Israel," the paper quoted the sources as saying.
Sawt Al Kuwait quoted the midentified sources as saying Mr. Arad's removal from Lebanon to Iran was "one of the boldest and most important op-

erations carried out by the Re-

back U.S. stand on Mideast volutionary Guard with the help of Iran's intelligence apparatus. The sources said the decision to move Mr. Arad was taken after Lebanese and Syrian patrols began searching the areas close to where Mr. Arad was beld. They

did not say where. Once the decision was taken, Mr. Askari took his "wellknown" van from the Sheikh Abdallah barracks in Baalbek, where some of the hostages are believed held, and drove to Damascus, according to the

On his way, he stopped "some-where at a small cafe," where three members of the Revolutionary Guard were waiting for him with Mr. Arad, whose face had been covered with bandages so he could pass as a wounded Revolutionary Guard member.

The sources said that Mr. Askari accompanied the four men to a plane belonging to Iran Airways that was waiting to fly them to Iran.

Both Iranian and Lebanese Shiite officials have been blaming Israel for delaying the release of the Western hostages by refusing to release Arab prisoners, despite last mouth's release of two hostages, a Briton and an American, by Lebanese militias.

# **Defence in Petra Bank** cases points indirect finger at Ahmad Chalabi

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Several junior-level executives and officials who served the collapsed Petra-Bank under its former Chairman Alanad Chalabi sought to prove in court Saturday that they were only obeying orders from Dr. Chalabi and had very little to do with political and operations which violated Jordanian banking regulations.

Maher Waked, member of an experts' committee which investigated the Petra Bank scandal under a mandate from the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), was subjected to five hours of crossexamination by defence lawyer Hama Naddeh in the military

Ourt trying the cases.
Dr. Waked last week concluded three days of testimony involving 28 cases related mostly to foreign operations of Petra Bank under the Chalabi management. Cross examinations started Saturday and are expected to

The defence lawyer brought out key elements of the Jordanian banking laws and accepted norms and practices in support of his argument that his clients played no other role in the violations except carrying out executive orders from Dr. Chalabi and people close to him in the highest echelons of the former management of Petra Bank. Dr. Naddeh sought to prove

that the defendants he represented — Issa Khoury, an assistant manager at Petra Bank, Khabl Zaiter, another Petra Bank official, and several others - did not have anything to do with the decisions to undertake any operations in violations of regulations laid down hy the CBJ but were doing what they were told if only for the sake of keeping their jobs.

One of the cases cited as an example in court was related to the leasing of a ship by the Beirut-based Middle East Banking Corporation (MEBCO), which was controlled by Dr. Chalabi and some of his family mem-

The lease, involving several million dollars, was guaranteed by Petra Bank in a document furnished to MEBCO Geneva, also a Chalabi-controlled affiliate of the Lebanese firm. Jordanian regulations prohibit

such undertakings, and Petra Bank acted "in total disregard of the laws and rules of Jordan. Dr. Waked said. lease fell through

but Petra Bank actually suffered the loss since it had to meet the also involved in the case.

legal obligation it undertook under the guarantee it furnished

according to Dr. Waked The signature in the Petra Bank guarantee was that of Mr. Khoury, who was also reportedly involved in related negotiations. The defence, through cross-examining Dr. Waked on points involving the various aspects of banking practices, sought to make the point that jumor-level officials represented only the ex-ecutive side of operations and thus Mr. Khoury's involvement in the deal and his signature on the

The defence effectively is trying to establish that Dr. Chalabi was running a one-man show-but used his staff in their official capacity to execute his deci-sions," said a lawyer close to the case." Its argument also says that the dependants were not aware that the deals violated Jordanian banking regulations," he said.

"All evidence points out that only a handful of family members and close associates were actually privy to Dr. Chalabi's ventures. both on the local as well as foreign levels," added the lawyer. who requested anonymity.

Ten lawyers are representing the defendants in court and Dr. Naddeh is leading the defence side. Dr. Chalabi and several other key defendants - who have fled the country ---- have not responded to court summons and they are not represented in court. Interpol has been contacted in a bid to have the absconding defendants brought to Jordan for the trial, but officials say no progress has been made in this aspect. Also brought out in court by

Dr. Waked were cases where Petra Bank bought large quantities of gold in the local market and shipped the metal outside to raise funds in foreign currency to support the bank's clandestine activities abroad. The deals involved "millions of dollars," according to Dr. Waked. The gold sales were undertaken at a time when there was a massive shortage of foreign currency in the country and CBJ regulations banned the transfer of more than \$5,000 outside without offi-

cial approval. Dr. Waked also referred to his finding that the Chalabi management had actively encouraged and participated in speculating in foreign commodity and metal markets in violation of Jordanian banking regulations.

Several financial institutions. including closed-down exchange houses --e of them directly controlled by Dr. Chalabi - are

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Turkey arrests passport forgers.

ISTANBUL (R) - Two Turks will face trial on charges of selling forged Turkish passports used by the alleged killers of former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar in Paris, a senior security official said Monday. He said Aydin Senoglu and Kahraman Temiz were arrested last month and accused of faking and selling two passports to Mesut Edipsoy in Istanbul. Mr. Edipsoy, a Turk of Iranian origin, is charged with reselling them. The official said a search was under way for further possible links to the Bakhtiar case but did not elaborate. He said Halil Mengue, a Turk, and Iranian Salman Timnak had also been arrested last month for passport offences but were not accused over the documents allegedly bused by Mr. Bakhtiar's killers. Iranian Ali Vakili Rad was arrested in Geneva on Aug. 21 and extradited to France, where he has been charged with the murder of Mr. Bakhtiar at his Paris home on Aug. 6: Mr. Rad arrived in Paris from Tehran with Mohammad Azadi shortly before the killing. Mr. Azadi and a third man suspected of involvement are still at large.

### Afghans meet to plot assault PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) - Afghan guerrilla commanders met

in eastern Afghanistan Friday to plot an assault on Afghan President Najibullah's home town of Gardez. A spokesman for top commander Jalaluddin Haqani said about 150 field commanders from Paktia province met in the former government garcison of Khost which fell to the guerrillas earlier this year. The three-day council, which began Thursday, was called to plan tactics for attacking Gardez to take advantage of what the Mujahedeen believe is Kabul's weakness following the abortive coup in the Soviet Union.

# Bush calls for extra effort Aoun to convene Cyprus talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President George Bush Friday eodorsed efforts hy U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to convene a high-level conference on the divided island of Cyprus this mouth. Mr. Perez de Cuellar said

Thursday that such a conference could still be held and called on all parties to redonale their efforts and cooperate with his representatives in completing preliminary work. The United Nations has been trying for years to end the divi-

sion of Cyprus, virtually parti-tioned since Turkish troops occupied the northern part of the island in 1974 after a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the military junta then ruling Greece. Mr. Bush gave impetus for a new bid to solve the problem

during a trip to Turkey and Greece in July. He announced on Aug. 2 that Greek Prime Minister Constan-

tine Mitsotakis and Turkish President Turgut Ozal had agreed to attend a U.N.-sponsored meeting on Cyprus in September provided sufficient progress had been made in narrowing differences.

"These are times of momentous change and of great opportunity," said a statement from White House spokesman Roman Popadiuk. "In this spirit, the secretary-general's annouocement reflects the fact that all of the parties involved realise that a lasting settlement may be within their grasp."

"Difficult issues remain," he said. "The president encourages all of the parties to continue the hard work and statesmanship that have brought them this far so that

Mr. Popadiuk said U.S. offi-

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cials remained in close contact with all the parties and is pre-pared to assist Mr. Perez de Cuellar "in whatever be sees fit to help ensure the success of this endeavour."

### Sampson freed

Nicos Sampson, convicted leader of the abortive coup which led to the Turkish invasion and division of Cyprus. was released from prison on a legal technicality

Mr. Sampson, 55, was released from Nicosia's central prison as several hundred supporters and foes scuffled at the prison gates. There were no injuries, and the crowds dispersed after the intervention of police. Mr. Sampson is considered a

his part in the armed resistance against British colonial rule which ended in 1960. Right-wingers applauded his efforts to unite the island with Greece. Left-wing Greek Cypriots consider the former newspaper pub-lisher a traitor, responsible for

hero by many Greek Cypriots for

splitting Cyprus. In 1976, Mr. Sampson was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in prison for his role in a bloody coup which overthrew the late

Archbishop Makarios in July After three years in jail be was allowed to travel abroad for medical treatment. He stayed in exile for 11 years despite his

assurance that he would return Mr. Sampson returned to Cyprus in June 1990, and was put back in prison. At the time anthorities said he would have to serve until at least 1994. His

the remaining obstacles can be

### sentence had been shortened by partial pardons.

Members of the Board of Directors and all

May the All Mighty bless her Soul.

members of the Jordanian Scandinavian

# H.R.H. PRINCESS FAKHR EL NISA ZEID

## CONDOLENCES

Friendship Association present to Their Royal Highnesses Prince Raad Bin Zeid and to Princess Majda, the Honorary Presidents of the Association, their sincere condolences on the passing away of H.R.H Prince Raad's late mother

# **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

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**EMERGENCIES** 

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INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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# 20-45 .... New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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## RJ to open route to Canada. continues to upgrade operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national air carrier, Royal Jordanian (RJ), plans to open a route to Toronto, Canada, later this year and is conducting feasibility studies for reopening its routes to Athens, Berlin and Dakka, RJ Chief Executive Officer Husam Abu Ghazaleh announced Saturday.

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Operations by RJ, which sustained heavy losses as a result of the Gulf crisis, are now returning to normal and increasing in volume, Mr. Abu Ghazaleh said at the opening of an annual con-ference for heads of RI offices in Southeast Asia and the Far East.

Describing this summer's operations as productive, Mr. Aba Ghazaleh said that the coming winter season was expected to witness a flurry of activity on the part of the national air carrier in the course of exporting Jordan's

products to Europe.

Air freight accounts for 25 per cent of RJ's operations, which plans to export the Kingdom's fruits and vegatables to European markets in the coming agricultu-ral season, Mr. Abu Ghazaleh

Mr. Abu Ghazaleh, who last May estimated RJ's losses a result of the Gulf crisis at \$100 million, said that the airline's operations are gaining momentum. He cited the reopening earlier this year of the Amman-Beirut and later the Amman-Colombo route as signs of improvement in the airline's world wide operations.

Referring to the prospect of transforming RJ into a public share holding company, Mr. Abu Ghazaleh said that the project is under consideration. But, he said major Jordanian organisations and the public will have the major



share of the projected company. In a statement earlier this week to Sawt Al Shaab daily, Mr. Abu Ghazaleh said that in implementation of Royal directives to transform the airline into a public company, RJ's managment has been in contact with numerous world organisations and the negotiations have now reached adv-

RJ Vice President for Commercial Affairs Dr. Majdi Sabri said that the meeting was designed to discuss plans for RJ's operations in the coming winter

In addition, he said, the meeting would review RJ's achievements in the first eight around 1991 with particular attention to the Southeast Asian and Far

# **UNESCO** Prepares to celebrate **International Literacy Day**

By Maha Addasi

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) will celebrate International Literacy Day Sunday, according to officials at the UNESCO office in Am-

The celebration includes the showing of movies stressing the importance of literacy as well as the distribution of five prizes for literacy ranging in value between \$10,000 and \$35,000. The winners will be decided by a panel of judges.

This annual event is very important because it raises public awareness of the problem of illiteracy, said Hashem Abu-Zeid, a consultant for literacy and adult education at UNESCO's Amman office. There are two messages behind this international celebration set up by UNESCO. The first is that education and literacy are essential to the present and future well-being of society and the second is that literacy and education are the responsibility of all sectors of

UNESCO's latest statistics show that there are 950 million adult illiterates in the world and another 100 million children between the ages of 6 and 11 who do not attend school. According to Mr. Abu-Zeid,

the UNESCO statistics show that, compared with other Arab countries where illiteracy rates exceed 71 per cent, Jordan is in "good shape."

"Jordan is ranked sixth in a group of 19 Arab countries for which recent statistics for literacy rates have been made," Mr. Abu-Zeid said, "There are 1,365,000 Jordanians between the ages of 15 and 45, of which about 334,800 were illiterate as shown by statistics taken in 1989. The latest UNESCO statistics for Jordan, of Jordanians who are 15 years or older and taken in 1990, show that the illiteracy rate dropped from being over 23 per cent in 1989 to 19.9 per cent."

He attributed the decrea in illiteracy to an increase in the number of facilities for adult education and a rise in the number of adults who attent these schools.

"Over 9,000 adults are enrolled in adult education classes, which is a definite step forward," Mr. Abu-Zeid said. He added that Jordan is also ahead of many other countries in that there are no children who are six years old not enrol-

led in schools. "Not only are children of primary school age all enrolled in schools, but also there is a great deal being done to enroll street children who are usually above 10 years old in schools,"

Mr. Abu-Zeid said. On an international level, studies by UNESCO show that the two international goals of basic education for all and eradication of illiteracy by the year 2000 remain unattainable because of the large number of children not attending schools in developing countries. .

Reports by UNESCO show that in some countries there is a noticeable increase in enrollment in schools mainly because of an increase in birthrates in those countries. The report also states that in order for the percentage of illiteracy not to increase further in those countries it would be necessary for enrollment in schools to don-

According to a report by John W. Ryan, a coordinator of the International Literacy Year (ILY) at the Secretariat in Paris, there are main lessons to be learned. He writes that we know that a literate world can be achieved because we know what has to be done. Ensuring that every child in the world gets a turn in school is a vital part of it.

Also, it is necessary to continue to focus the attention of governments and the public on educational issues. Ideas matter: What is considered to be important receives attention and progress follows.

# 21,506 returnees arrived in Jordan during August, survey reveals only 23 per cent own land in Kingdom

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 21,506 Jordanian and Palestinian expatriates returned to the King-dom from Kuwait between Aug. 6 and Sept. 6 of this year and the government-appointed commit-tee for the welfare of returnees is doing all it can to offer them help, according to Interior Ministry Secretary General and Commit-tee Chairman Salameh Hammad.

The committee is implementing a short-term plan by which it is offering urgent assistance to the needy expatriates in: the form of food and medical supplies and medical treatment, Mr. Hammad said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Pet-ra. Mr. Hammad said that the committee has embarked on a long-term strategy aimed at utilising the expatriates expertise and skill in initiating incomegenerating projects in the King-

At the same time, the committee is maintaining contact with international organisations, and non-governmental groups to help the Kingdom implement the strategy, which was drawn up in conjunction with these organisations Mr. Hammad said. He added that the committee hopes that these organisations and U.N. agencies will come to the help of Jordan and donor countries will assist Jordan in coping with the with them to ensure sufficient



additional burdens of providing humanitarian services to the re-

Last month, the United Nations resident representative in Jordan, Dr. Ali Attiga, announced that various organ tions operating in the Kingdom have responded to a call to provide assistance and to help the country carry out the long-term

Close to 300,000 Jordanian and Palestinian expatriates have returned to the Kingdom in the past few months after being evicted by the Kuwaiti authorities. Mr. Hammad said that he had held a series of meetings with heads of charitable and humanitarian organisations operating in Jordan and was maintaining contacts help to the expatriates.

Meanwhile, a bulletin issued by the Department of Statistics in Amman has revealed that only 23 per cent of returning expatriates own land on which they can build

Also, 26.5 per cent of returnees own homes in Jordan and that 2.3 per cent hold capital and intend to start a business of their own, according to the bulletin.

The bulletin is based on information obtained from those returning to the Kingdom between Aug. 10 and Aug. 31 during which 15,032 expatriates crossed into Jordan.

The bulletin showed that nearly half of the expatriates returning during that period came back via the border post of Rweished, that 6,749 of them were under 15 years of age and that most of the returning families had spent at least 10 years working and living in Kuwait.

The bulletin also showed that half of the expatriates did not acquire a full secondary school education and that 40 per cent of them had worked in technical

fields. According to the statistical bulletin, 26 per cent of the families had been physically tortured and 847 families of them sustained beavy financial losses as a result of the expulsion order.

### **PSD** issues new timetable for bridges

AMMAN (Petra) - The Public Security Department (PSD) Saturday issued an updated timetable for the closure of the King Hussein and the Prince Mohammad Bridges across the

The PSD requested travellers to abide by the given dates and hours of travel in the timetable which will remain effective until the end of the month.

The statement said that as of today the two bridges will be opened only after noon. On Mnnday and Tuesday the bridges will remain closed. On Sept 17 they will open after noon. On Sept. 18 the bridges will remain closed. On Sept. 22 the bridges open after noon. On Sept. 23 they remain closed. On Sept. 29 the two bridges open after noon and on Sept. 30, both will remain

# **Israel to close Prince Mohammad** Bridge to passenger traffic

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An Israeli decision to close one of the two bridges linking the two banks of the Jordan River for passenger traffic has raised concern in Jordan that the move will lead to increased difficulties for residents of the occupied West Bank to travel to and from the

The Israeli decision to allow only vehicle traffic through the Prince Mohammad Bridge (formerly known as Damia Bridge) - mostly trucks carrying Palestinian produce to Jordan — and divert all passengers crossing to the King Hussein Bridge (formerly the Allenby Bridge) takes effect

on Oct. 1. Jardan has been informed of the decision through the U.N. Armistice Commission, which monitors the ceasefire lines between the two countries.

"Jordan will have to study

the implications of the move," said a senior official who re-

quested anonymity. "Obviously, there is more to it than just procedures and facilities as the Israelis are obviously portraying it."

Another official said: "In effect, the Israeli move means increased difficulties for residents of the West Bank from the northern areas who were using the Prince Mohammad

"Now they will have to travel to the King Hussein Bridge and travel northwards to reach towns like Nablus, Jenin and Tulakarem - some of the most populated areas in the West Bank," he said. It was not immediately

known whether the Israelis were also planning to divert vehicle traffic from the King Hussein Bridge to the Prince Mohammad Bridge.

"No doubt the Israelis are trying to add to the problems

health centres should any sign of

Spraying of crops and residential areas will extend from north Shuneh to south Shuneh and

According to the Ministry of

Agriculture, the cost of the com-

paign, which started Saturday,

was expected to reach JD

150,000. It said that an area of

poisoning appear on humans.

faced by the Palestinians living in the occupied territories, said the official, who preferred anonymity. "There cannot be

any other explanation." A senior official at an international relief agency based in Amman said he was informed by the Israeli commander at the King Hussein Bridge last week that the occupation authorities were going ahead with the closure of the Prince Mohammad Bridge.

The Israeli assertion behind the decision is that the occupation authorities would be able to provide "better facilities" to travellers across the King Hussein Bridge. But sources familiar with the issue say it is obvious that the move is aimed at maintaining a closer security scrutiny of travellers since the security apparatus at the King Hussein Bridge is better equipped for inspection hy the

At the same time, produce

exporters from the occupied territories think that the shift to the Prince Mohammad Bridge may not be without its advantages in that delay could be cut down for crossing the river if the Israelis were sin-

"It is no secret that the Israeli soldiers at the crossings make it as difficult as possible for produce exporters," said resident of the Gaza Strip who was visiting Jordan.

Prolonged security checks and insistence on minute details of documentation result in delays at the bridge and exposes fresh produce to the sun.

"In many cases, half the produce is destroyed by the time the truck reaches the market in Amman," said the

But, he added, "It is difficult to believe that the Israelis are genuinely concerned over the losses of Palestinian exper-

# Government urges residents of Jordan Valley to protect themselves from effect of spraying

AMMAN (J.T.) - A three-week campaign to rid the Jordan Valley region of insects and to protect the crops from pests is underway and an appeal went out to local residents to take extra precautions to protect themselves, their water and animals from any nega-tive consequences from the wideranging operation.

The ministries of Agricutture, Interior and Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, together with the Jordan Valley Farmers Association (JVFA), are participating in the campaign in

to 'cultural apartheid'

AMMAN (J.T.) - On Aug. 31,

the World Arts Forum was offi-

cially launched in Davos, Switzer-

land by Professor Klaus Schwah,

founder of the World Economic

Speaking at the official opening

ceremony held in Venice was

Princess Wijdan Ali, president of

the Royal Society of Fine Arts in

Jordan who emphasized the need to break the barriers of cultural

She also emphasized the need

for cultural diversity and coexist-

ence in order to learn to live in an

atmosphere of peace and mutual

respect. Her Highness also called

for continued horizontal and

cultural exchange with the aim of

promoting cooperation and open

mindedness throughout human-

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National

Music Conservatory, in coopera-

tion with the Iraqi Department of

Musical Arts, presents the Bagh-

dad Chamber Ensemble in a con-

cert at the Royal Cultural Center

The programme includes works

by L. Van Beethoven, G.F Hand-

le, Mandelson, Tchaikovsky,

Batsini, Dineko and Agnes

The Baghdad Chamber En-

semble was established in 1987

and has given more than 40 con-

certs in the Iraqi capital. It played

at the Third Babylon Internation-

al Festival. Its repertoire includes

about 150 compositions covering

a wide period in the history of

Western music, ranging from

— Agnes Bashir (piano):

obtained her master's degree in piano and composition from the

USSR. Among her compositions are: Iraq Symphony, Sinbad Bal-let Suite, Ashtar Ballet Suite,

Bayareq Symphony, and Ashtar Symphonic Poem in addition to

songs for children and composi-

- Laith Abdul Ghani (oboe):

obtained his master's degree in

oboe from the USSR besides a

diploma from the Iraqi School of

tions for violin and piano.

baroque to the 20th century.

The ensemble includes:

at 8 p.m. Tuesday.

Also attending the official cere-

Iraqi Chamber Music

Ensemble to perform

apartheid.

Princess Wijdan Ali calls for end

which special planes from the Royal Jordanian Air Force and ground equipment are being used in spraying insecticides.

The Ministry of Agriculture, in an appeal to local farmers and residents of the valley, urged them to find means of protecting their children and to stop their animals from grazing in areas being sprayed for 24 hours. It also asked residents to close their homes and hangars during the spraying hours.

The ministry called on local

mony and addressing the forum

where: Gianni de Michelis, fore-

U.S.A. and Maestro Meazel, the

Princess Wijdan was also

chosen last year from among 120

international personalities as an

The ambassadors also include

other well known personalities

who have contributed to the

building of cultural bridges

throughout the world. Among

them are Placido Domingo, Peter

Ustinov, Leonard Bernstein as

tant conductor and oboist of the

obtained his master's degree as a

solo violinist from the USSR and

won international competitions in

Russia and Italy in 1986 and 1989

(violin and viola): obtained his

diploma in violin from the Insti-

tute of Fine Arts in Baghdad. He

is a member of the Iraqi Sym-

(violin): obtained his diploma in

violin from the institute of Fine

Arts in Baghdad. He is a member

of the Iraqi Symphony Orchestra.
— Ali Hussein Musa (cello):

obtained his diploma in violin

from the School of Music and

Ballet in Baghdad and continued

his studies in the USSR. He is a

member of the Iraqi Symphony

- Fikri Bashir (manager):

obtained his master's degree in

violin from the USSR, besides

two diplomas from the Institute

of Fine Arts in Baghdad. He is

the artistic director of the Iraqi

- Ala' Fikri (violin) guest, a

distinguished student from the

School of Music and Ballet.

School of Music and Ballet.

NOTICE TO 1-20 STUDENTS

All Jordanian students who have

obtained formal I-20's from accredited

American universities and are being re-

fused entry visas to the U.S. are urged to

ADC office tel. 699805-693263

after 4 p.m.

- Samir Mohammad Jawad

- Mohammad Ali Abhas

- Aram Zarusian (violin):

Iraqi Symphony Orchestra.

respectively.

phony Orchestra.

well as the Agha Khan.

ambassador at lari

famous orchestra conductor.

### nearly 100,000 dunums of land would be covered in the cam-Jordanian,

Iraqi

ign minister of Italy, Jack Lang, French Minister of Culture, Johnsign ny Clegg, the well known rock agreement star and anti-apartheid activist in South Africa, Quincy Jones, the Jazz musician and well known human rights activist from the

organisations

for exchange of information AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordan

Cooperative Organisation (JCO) and the Iraqi General Federation tor Cooperative Societies Frid signed an agreement under which both organisations will exchange information and expertise in the field of cooperatives and agricultural production.

The two parties also agreed to promote direct contacts between exporters and importers of agricultural products in both countries and to reduce dealings through middlemen and brokers.

The agreement calls for exchange of visits by cooperative leaders from both countries to gain new experiences and learn from each others successful experiences. The two sides also agreed to work towards achieving cooperative integration in the field of providing requirements

for agricultural products. The agreement was signed for the JCO by its director general, Dr. Jamal Al Budour, while President Sajed Zubeir signed for the

The two parties issued a statement at the end of their meeting calling for the lifting the economic embargo imposed on Iraq and condemned the United Nations Security Council resolutions, saying that they are aimed at starving the Iraqi people, stealing Iraq's wealth and interferring in its internal affairs.

## Conference on increasing red meat production in Arab World opens AMMAN (Petra) — Delegates

from nine Arah countries began a five-day meeting Saturday at the University of Jordan to discuss modern techniques in increasing the production of red meat for the Arab World.

The Arab World's livestock wealth accounts for only 8 per cent of the total livestock in the world and the meat productivity level of Arab states is estimated at less than half of the accepted world's standard placing the Arab countries among the backward nations in this regard, Agriculture Minister Subhi AlQasem said in an address at the opening

The Arab World can increase its red meat production but most Arab countries are faced with lack of modern techniques tn do that, the minister said.

He added that artificial insemination and the introduction of other biological techniques can help boost meat production and help Arabs ensure food security with sufficient amount of animal protein.

Dr. Fawwaz Al Karmi, secretSyria
ary general of the Baghdad-based land.

Technology, said that depending on local resources would enhance the Arab countries' independ-

Relying an foreign sources can only weaken the Arab economy and perpetuate the drain of Arab funds, Dr. Karmi said. According to Dr. Walid Ahr

Gharbieh, dean of the University of Jordan's faculty of agriculture, the year 2000 will witness a severe shortage of red meat production. At the current rate of meat production, the Arab World is bound to face a shortage of 2.5

million tonnes of red meat and 5.5 million tonnes of dairy products by the end of the present century, Dr. Abu Gharbieh said. Dr. Abu Gharbieh said that Jordan can boost its meat production to reach 40 per cent of the total annual needs by following

modern techniques and by boosting its animal feed production. A total of 13 working papers are expected to be reviewed by the participants from Jordan, Iraq, Sndan, Tonisia, Libya, Syria, Egypt, Yemen and Ire-

Local firm awarded JD 42,000

contract to build dam AMMAN (J.T.) — A local consultancy services Office has won a JD 42,000 contract from the Ministry of Agriculture to supervise the construction of a dam at

Rweished near the Iraqi border. The estimated JD 600,000 project will be carried out in the Hammad Basin, which is being developed by the government to settle eastern desert tribes and boost agricultural production.

A local construction firm had won the contract and, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, work on the construction of the dam was expected to begin this month. The dam, one of several being set up in desert regions to collect rain water, will have a 10 million cubic metre capacity and will be finished before the end of

According to the ministry, the dam will largely benefit the sheep and stock breeders, offering them water for their sheep and cattle and helping to expand the pasture areas in the eastern parts of the

Minister of Agriculture Subhi Al Qasem signed the contract with the manager of the consul-tancy office in Amman. The Ministries of Water and irrigation and Agriculture are currently



Subhi Al Qasens

joining hands to build Wadi Rajel Dam in Azraq, which will have a 3.5 million cubic metre capacity. A statement said that the work will soon start on this new dam. Dr. Kamel Radaideh, head of the Water Harvesting programme at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation said that a total of nine earth dams in the desert regions have been set up to collect rain water. These are Sama Al Sarhanb, Ghadir, Al Khalidieh, Burqu'. Abu Suwan Dam, Mwaq-

qar, Qatraneh and Sultani. According to Dr. Radaideh, designs have been prepared for the Swaqa and Wadi Jardan Dams in the Qatraneh and Maan regions but work can not start pending the availability of funds.

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Amman - Jordan

# **Jordan Times**

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## A real tug-of-war of a battle of wits

ISRAELI PRIME Minister Yitzhak Shamir has deliberately and arrogantly rebuffed both U.S. President George Bush and his Secretary of State James Baker over the issue of the \$10 billion in loan guarantee that Israel seeks to finance its programme to resettle new Jewish emigrants. By first scornfully turning down Mr. Baker's appeal not to submit its loan request for the time being for genuine fear that such an Israeli move may derail the U.S.-brokered peace process and then by defiantly brushing aside Mr. Bush's own call on the U.S. Congress to postpone consideration of the Israeli application, Shamir appears to be seeking a showdown with the Bush administration.

The ensuing tug-of-war between Washington and Tel Aviv over this loan issue is bound to negatively affect the peace process and suspend the countdown for launching the much-worked-for peace talks in October between the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Judging by the way Tel Aviv has chosen to go over the heads of Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker, there is little doubt that its objectives surpass the loan guarantee objective and aim at something more sinister,

Having put his credibility right on the line there is no way that the president can back off now from his publicly announced position that peace in the Middle East must be given a chance and therefore Congress should delay consideration of the Israeli request for four months. Obviously Mr. Shamir knew in advance that by going over the head of President Bush to the U.S. Congress, a dangerous standoff is being created between the Bush administration and the Shamir government. From the prime minister's point of view this appeared to be a no-loss situation. If Mr. Bush succeeds as expected in persuading the Congress to yield to his appeal, then the Israeli government may exploit such a tactical defeat in order to achieve a strategic victory that would find expression in its rejection of the projected October peace parley.

There is no doubt that Tel Aviv is now busy sending out to Washington one threat-after another to the effect that if its standoff with the Bush administration is not settled in its favour, it will abandon the October peace conference. In so doing, the Israeli government will try to prove that Mr. Bush has succeeded in attaining exactly the opposite of what he sought. If the U.S. president succumbs to Israeli pressures and innuendoes by accepting some kind of a compromise formula that is to the liking of Israeli leaders, then he risks appearing as having buckled under the pressure of a small tiny country at a time when he is riding high on his victories in the Gulf and the Soviet Union. This is not to mention the negative side effects that would have on the Arab side and on their carefully cultivated approval of the October peace talks.

Yet President Bush has now a chance of a lifetime to reign in Israel once and for all by standing firm in his quest for a 1991 peace conference and in his appeal that the loan request be put off for few months. If Congress can show statesmanship and high national and international responsibility by respecting the call of their president, the Shamir government would be served with a clear enough notice that he may not bank so easily on the defeat of Mr. Bush by the Congress on this subject, especially when the president has hinted that he may go directly to the American people if necessary over this issue.

There is a great danger for Israel if it still seeks to discredit the U.S. chief executive. Tel Aviv stands to risk all. including its favourite place in the American society, by overplaying its hand and dangerously exposing the disproportionate pressures that Jewish lobbles exercise in the U.S.

But this is not all. Washington has yet to play the Moscow card on which Israel depends for receiving the millions of new emigrants that it seeks to service with the requested \$10 billion loan. Soviet leaders Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin owe the Bush administration a great deal and they would probably like nothing more than to play ball with it on this score.

So on all counts, Mr. Shamir's government will emerge a loser if President Bush stands firm on this and related points. Then the American people as well as the international community would realise just who can call the shots in the American-Israeli relationship.

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

AS the talk nowadays focuses on prospectes for Middle East peace, the world hears Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir giving statements boasting of his past terrorist actions in Palestine under the British mandate, said Al Ra'l daily Saturday. Mr. Shamir has been giving his own version about the acts of terrorism committed by his terrorist group not only against the British but also against the Arab population of Palestine, justifying such actions as rightful because they helped the Jews establish their own state, the paper noted. Mr. Shamir is describing terroism as a lawful action but is denying Arah People's right to resist, the Palestinians' rights, now struggling for freedom, the paper said. By boasting of his actions in the past and applying all forms of repression against the Palestinians at present, Mr. Shamir is thus reiterating his adamant position and refusing to consider any peace with the Arabs, the paper warned. It said that Mr. Shamir's statement, coming on the eve of a fresh tour of the Middle East by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and as the time draws near for the U.S.-sponsored peace conference, can only mean that the Israeli leader will abort any peace bids regardless of their source. The paper said that while the United States has been condemning the PLO's actions in the course of the struggle for freedom, it has been condoning Israel's acts of terrorism and repression. It goes without saying that Washington is thus practising a double standard policy not only with regard to the peace process but also in dealing with what it believes as acts of terrorism.

# A political option that meshes Islam with modern values

By Tom Porteous

ALGIERS, Algeria - Sheikh Mahfoud Nahnah likes to describe his politics as modern and democratic, and he sees no contradiction between this and the amhition of his political party. Hamas, to establish an Islamic state in Algeria. Sheikh Nahnah and his supporters emphasise that Islam is both modern and democratic. It is also, they say, the best solution to Algeria's profound economic and political crisis.

"What we in Hamas are calling for is 'Shuracracy,' says Sheikh Nahnah, developing Hamas' pulitical synthesis of democracy with one of the main principles of Islamic political theory, rule by Shura of consultation. The democratic mndels may mostly be Western, but this does not mean that Algeria, in turning towards democracy, should repudiate its Islamic pulitical traditions, according to Sheikh Nahnah. The synthesis of the two is not only possible, but it is the best way to preserve Algeria from a return to dictatorship

In raise the prospect of own ground: religion. It does not another one-party rule is to call nn Algerians' worst fears. After three decades under the rule of established immediately after independence, Algerians are now enjoying unprecedented political freedom. Following the evident failure — social and economic of the old system and the vinlent rints which drew attention to that failure in October 1988, the regime was left with little choice but tn throw the political dehate tn the people, to introduce genuine democracy and to set a date for the country's first free election.

But three years later the country's democratic future is far from certain or secure. The growing tion Front (FIS), which won a any means — even by armed

majority of local governments in municipal elections in mid-1990. has led many Algerians to read in the FIS's anti-democratic slogans signs that Algeria may become an Islamic dictatorship. Others simply fear that in reaction to the FIS the regime may have second thoughts and reimpose totalitarian rule with the support of the

The latest troubles last June, when anti-government protests led to the intervention of the army, a vinlent crackdown on the FIS and the postponement of general elections, have left many Algerians confused as to which of the FIS and the regime represents the greatest danger or hope. A devaut Muslim opposed both to FIS and to the regime, Sheikh Nahnah founded Hamas in December 1990 in an effort to hreak what he sees as the FIS' mnnopoly of the Islamic opposition and the dangerous hipolarisation of Algerian politics. There were already many other opposition parties, hut none with an overtly religious programme.

Hamas criticises the FIS on its

nhject to the FIS' final objective. the creation of an Islamic state, but it rejects the FIS' idea of what the socialist party government an Islamic state should look like and how it should he achieved. Sheikh Nahnah accepts the fact that the FIS has brought the message of Islam to hundreds of thousands of young Algerians. but he complains that the FIS is giving them a false picture of Islam, of Islamic values and of the nature of the political struggle recommended by Islam. Above all. Sheikh Nahnah and his supporters, many of them university graduates, say they are disturbed hy the FIS' anti-democratic slogans, its intolerance of others' views and its apparent amhition popularity of the Islamic Salva- to establish an Islamic state by

At the national headquarters of Hamas in the Muradiya district of Algiers, Sheikh Nahnah, immaculately dressed in a snow white shirt buttuned up to the collar, enthusiastically presents his tolerant, caring version of Islamic politics — a far cry from the fiery, confrontational demagoguery for which the FIS is known. Punctuating each sentence with a broad grin from behind his well-kept grey beard, Sheikh Nahnah paints his vision of an Islamic democracy in Algeria, upen to the world, respectful of human rights, prosperous, progressive and moderate - an Islamic state on the southern shores of the Mediterranean which no-one would have any reason to fear.

are not new, and Sheikh Nahnah acknowledges the influence of the great 19th and 20th century reformist Islamic thinkers and teachers - men like Mohammad Abdu, Abdul Hamid Ibn Badis and Hassan Al Banna, the founder of the influential Muslim Brotherhood. Just as these men sought in the colonial period to work out a way for Muslims to deal with the dominance of the West, so Sheikh Nahnah sees the relationship with the West as a central issue for Muslims today in the post-colunial era nr in the era of

The political ideas of Hamas

he New World Order. As Hamas sees it, the task for Muslim countries like Algeria is to learn and profit from the culture and science of the West, to take what is best and to adapt it to the needs and beliefs of Muslims. Sheikh Nahnah -- smiling and lifting his eyehrows at the thought - says that after all it was upon the scientific and cultural achievements of Islam and the Arabs that the European Renaissance was based. Why should not the Muslim world undertake its own renaissance now on the

basis of Europe's achievements? The most important condition for such an Islamic renaissance, says Sheikh Nahnah, is a multi-party system based on democratic principles and respect for human

According to Sheikh Nahnah. the West too can learn from what Islam has to offer. Europe, he says has reached a stage of material saturation and is looking for "something to fill people's hearts and clean their spirits." Eventually, Hamas looks forward to a kind of marriage between the scientific mentality of the West and the spirituality of Islam. Sheikh Nahnah traces his per-

sonal commitment to Islam back

to his traditional Muslim and Arabic education during the last years of the French occupation. Unlike many Algerian intellectuals of his generation, particularthose better known in the West, Shikeh Nahnah avoided a Francophone education and today refuses to speak French though he appears to understand it well. Now approaching 50, he attended university in the 1960s and later taught at the university in Algiers in the 1970s. At that time, the socialist leader Houari Boumedienne was at the height of his power, the country was embarked nn a frenzied programme of industrial construction, and Marxism dominated Sheikh Nahnah's political curriculum at the university. In his lectures, be says he tried to criticise Marxist thought not unly from an Islamic point of view hut also from a practical one: it was already clear to him that the Marxist system

But for Sheikh Nahnah, Algeria's crisis should not bring the immediate application of the Western freemarket system. Hamas supporters, like their leader, are quick to point out the larly since the Gulf war - at an World News Link.

was failing wherever it was ap-

social breakdown manifested by homelessness, drug abuse, prostitution, divorce and crime. With the implementation of Sharia, countries. Islamic Law. God's power is at hand to protect man and society from such ills, they say. Sheikh Nahnah vigorously defends Sharia against the Western view that in permitting such punishments as amoutation for stealing, it is cruel and primitive, and that in allowing polygamy and encouraging women to wear the veil it is patriarchal and misogynist. Unlike many supporters of the FIS. Hamas advocates a gradual implementation of Sharia, and believes that in order to create a

Islamic Sharia," says Sheikh Nahnah with twinkling eyes, "is tolerant and demands liberty, knowledge and work." Sharia can be adapted in an enlightened manner to the complexities of modern life - different as these are from the conditions for which Sharia was first developed in 7th-

well-halanced Islamic society.

Sharia should be open to discus-

sion and interpretation instead of

being a blind application of cer-

tain words and sentences taken

from Holy Texts out of their

and 8th-century Arabia. One area where Sheikh Nahnah sees flexibility as especially important is in Algeria's financial relations with the West. According to Sharia, the practice of taking or paying interest to debts is proscribed. But in the world of international finance it is inevitable. Algeria itself is in deht to the tune of \$25 billion and mcome from oil and gas exports goes to service payments on this debt. Faihire to meet its deht obligations would mean international isolation and economic disaster. But there is considerable resentment in Algeria - particu-

weaknesses of this model: the international economic order in which the luxuries enjoyed by rich nations are effectively subsidised by the miseries of the poor

"We are not on an island iso lated from the world," says Sheikh Nahnah. "Islam itself demands that we give and take with the peoples of this world, and of these some are weak and others are strong. At present the strong are the Europeans with their universities and technology and banks. We feel we are weak.

For the situation to improve. Sheikh Nahnah advocates realism: on the one hand Algeria should meet its debt obligations as fast as it is able, but on the nther hand it should seek to persuade the West to reassess its economic policies towards conntries like Algeria. He points out that the permanent decline of the economies of the Maghreb region cannot be in the long-term interest of its neighbours on the north shores of the Mediterra-

So far Hamas' moderate message has proved less of a crowd puller than the more militant and simplistic slogans of the FIS whose calls to protest demonstrations brought thousands onto the streets until the violent clampdown in June left many dead and the FIS leaders in prison. FIS supporters regard Hamas at best as elitist and at worst as heretical. and there have been reports of violent clashes between the militants of the two parties. But Hamas believes that Algerians have been put off by the poverty some 70 per cent of the country's of the FIS' ideas and by the apparent violence of their methods. For such people. Hamas and its genial leader offer the thinking man's Islamic alternative - they just have to wait for the democratic process to resume in order to take it -



### Yugoslav, Soviet chaos offers years of instability

By Alison Smale The Associated Press

VIENNA, Austria — Europe, watching in Yugoslavia its first war since World War II, may use the diplomatic weapon of recognition to try to halt the carnage in

Germany and to a lesser degree Austria, which is not a member of the European Community and does not want to endanger its current bid to join the EC, have threatened loudest to recognise Croatia and Slovenia, which declared independence June 25.

"I'd like to tell those responsihle in the leadership of the Yugoslav People's Army: With every shot fired by your cannons and tanks, for us the hour of recognition is brought nearer," German Foreigo Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said Wednesday. "We will not be able to watch this much longer."

Fierce fighting involving armed members of Croatia's 600,000member Serb minority, Croatian security forces and the federal army has killed more than 300 people since June 25.

12-nation EC and signed Monday by all Yugoslav leaders only sparked a new push by the Serbs for strategic territories they vow not to relinquish in their determination never to be part of an independent Croatia.

The Croats, prevented by arms TV. embargoes against Yugoslavia from getting many weapons tic states has emboldened abroad, increasingly count on international recognition to win in- rent. Unlike the Baltics forcible

But what if Croatia cannot defend itself? International law defines states as units which can control their borders and govern 1918. The name was changed to

their populations. Slovenia seems likely to meet

those conditions. It dealt the Yugoslav army several setbacks in 6ghting that killed at least 70 people m late June and early July. The Yugoslav army is now withdrawing, and ethnically homogenous Slovenia seems set to cast loose.

But Croatia, with its rebel Serbs, cannot hold its own. And recognition could push the Serbs and the Federal Army even closer together. They are united in their reluctance to see outside interference and suspicious of German intentions since World War II.

The spectre of a long war haunts all Europeans. They fear a tide of refugees, a European Lebanon that could be a source of terrorism, and an EC cut off from its southern member, Greece, by

npassable Yugoslav territory.
The conflict could even spread to Serbia's southern province of Kosovo, where many of the 2 million Albanians desire union with neighbouring Albania.
In the battle for hearts and

minds, the media are constantly involved. Croatia tries to court international media and Serbia uses its newspapers and TV to A cease-fire hrokered by the bolster support at home. On Wednesday night, Ger-

many's ZDF television channel broadcast terrifying footage of what it said were Croats mutilated in rebel Serbs in eastern Croatia. The pictures were later transmitted on Austria's state-run

The rush to recognise the Balincorporation into the Soviet Union, Slovenia and Croatia were not forced into the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in

Yugoslavia in 1929. European countries also are aware that if the EC recognises Croatia, northern Ireland, Italy's

Alto Adige, or south Tyrol, and Spain's Basque country are only three areas where inhabitants might clamor for new states or border changes. There are other dangers.

"My worry about recognising Croatia at this moment is that it would create a hope among some Croatians that Europe was about to intervene militarily." British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said last week. "No one is actually proposing that."

Westerners seem at a loss about how to contain the forceful eastern nationalisms that threaten to undo an old order that brought chilly peace and stability for 46 years.

In Yugoslavia, as in the Soviet Union, fierce emotions have been unleashed. For decades, these undeveloped societies were ruled by a communist ideology that robbed everybody of individual and group identities, and sought to graft modernity nn to peasant lives. Freed from repression, they want what they consider theirs. Bound by blood and land, they

will use protests, blockades and if necessary guns to fight for their identity and their home.

Thus, while the EC prepared a peace conference to solve the Yugoslav crisis, Serbs and Croats fought on, proving Mr. Hurd correct when he cautioned: "If there is not a will for peace... there will not be peace."

"The European Community cannot tell us what we will do on our land," said Ilia Cesar, a Serbian guerrilla in Croatia. "If they send observers here, they could all be killed."

# Soviet experts put together economic jigsaw

By Brian Killen Renter

MOSCOW - The Soviet Union's complex economic jigsaw, falling apart as republics shatter the power of the centre, is being glued together quickly but dif-

ferently. Silayev, in charge of the economy since last month's failed coup, warned on Thursday there was no time to waste in moving "from the economics of the absurd to nomic adviser to President course taking energetic steps to the economics of common

command-administrative system themselves. while keeping links between republics -- some of which want to create their own currencies and market-oriented reform programmes - has been taken up by the country's best-known economic brains.

Grigory Yavlinsky, co-author of the "500-day" and "grand bargain" plans for introducing a market economy, and his fellow radical Stanislav Shatalin are working on separate hlueprints. Mr. Yavlinsky, with official backing, is drafting an economic agreement that will allow the newly-independent republics to determine their policies without isolating themselves from a sys-

tem that still provides much of

their economic lifeblood. Mr. Shatalin's influential private think-tank has a more ambitions project for creating an "economic community," embracing. the republics and parts of central

Europe. Meanwhile, the task of day-today financial management will belong to an inter-republican economic committee until the shape of the new voluntary union is decided.

Mr. Silayev is ready to hand over the reins of the economy to the new inter-republican committee. He told the former Communist Party daily Pravda the republics were prepared to cooperate to avoid a collapse in trading

"And why exclude the possibility of Bulgaria, Poland and Czechoslovakia joining our economic community," he asked. Hungary, another country mentioned in the community proposal, has given a cool response to

"When we are talking about prices of mutual deliveries, about a future clearing system, we always find a common language," Mr. Silayev said.

The question of separate currencies, planned by the Baltic-republics, the Ukraine and others, has split Soviet econom-

Some see it as a recipe for linked. Production in general disaster, with trade suffering as (with the exception of raw minenon-convertible currencies rials) is not capable of competing mushroom, while imports of on the world market," he told the essential goods are priced either trade union daily Trud,

But Mr. Yavlinsky, whizz kid veteran Shatalin say their respective plans allow republics to be independent with their own currencies.

in hard currency or roubles.

Nikolai Petrakov, former eco-Mikhail Gorbachev and a supporter of economic union, said it was The challenge of burying the unrealistic for republics to isolate

"Naturally, introduction, for

example, of individual republican of Soviet economics, and the we have to preserve some sort of currencies is a step backwards... common economic space," he

"It would be less costly and : " more effective if all republics stuck with the rouble, but of strengthen it."

Most economists agree on the other basic steps for a market economy, such as speedy price "All republics here are inter- hiberalisation and privatisation.

## **LETTERS**

# Give Gorbachev time

To the Editor:

WHY DO the people of the Soviet Union want to get rid of their saviour? The one man who saved them just two weeks ago from the coupmakers?

Of course, the Soviets are quite right when they say that Mikhail Gorbachev has not done much on the home front, but at least he gave them what has been the most important thing since man has existed - freedom! The freedom which the blacks of South Africa are fighting for, the freedom the Palestinians have been fighting for since 1948.

In the six years of his rule, Mr. Gorbachev has given them the most valued thing in the unverise, freedom. With the freedom they also got the courage to stand up and say no to the coupmakers (who most probably would have turned the mighty Soviet Union into a big concentration

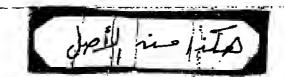
Before: How many Soviets had the courage to stand up against authorities? If Mr. Gorbachev could give you your freedom in six years' time, just imagine what he will be able to give you in the coming six years!

In my opinion, the people of the Soviet Union owe Mr. Gorbachev a great deal and most of all they owe him time. Give him more time and I personally believe that you won't

Fady Sharbin, P.O.Box 2427.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferrably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the retain of unused manuscripts.





... "What we are trying to do is to

avoid a confrontation, to avoid a

conflict, to avoid a debate that we

would worry might be very divi-

He reiterated U.S. support for

helping Israel resettle Soviet

Jews, but did not specifically en-

dorse the loan guarnantees. Mr.

Baker also said "The question of

timing is one that I am quite

certain we will be able to amic-

After seeing Mr. Shoval, he

legislative strategy. Thousands of

rabbis were expected to preach

about Israel's need to get the

money in Jewish new year ser-

vices oext Monday and Tuesday

Officials said activists and poli-

tical contributors had already

started calling their senators and

congressmen to express their

the incoming Soviets would not be

moved to the occupied territories, but

building would continue there un-

Prime Minister Shamir's ruling right-wing Likud bloc holds that the

occupied territories are integral parts of Biblical Israel and controlling them

He said Washington was "aware of-

the fact that in subjects related to Israeli security, Israel cannot relia-quish its positions even if it has to live

n bread and salt."

While the U.S. administration has

denied the delay in housing loans is

directly linked to proposed peace conference, Israelis could not help

but draw a connection between the

rew University's Dr. Gabi Sheffer told Reuters Friday. Bringing Israel to the peace conference is nothing compared to what it will take to make

Israel compromise on the issue of (occupied) territories."

This is only the beginning." Heb-

is crucial to Israeli security. Mr. Levy repeated this idea to fellow Likud members Thursday

across the United States.

sive," Mr. Baker said.

ably work out."

make his case to them.

rian assistance to Israel to concessions in the peace process."

Mr. Mack added: "The U.S.-

Israel relationship must not become a bargaining chip in the peace process. The alliance between the U.S. and Israel must not be held hostage to Arab states' demands against Israel."

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But Mr. Baker said the administration was not trying to hold "a Club" over Israel's head or seeking a delay out of concern the Arabs might be opposed to the

"It's just that if this package is to move at this particular time I think that it would create conflict thank max is would conflict," he rather than avoid conflict," he said at a picture-taking session with Mr. Shoval outside his

> "We don't want in any way to lose the best opportunity we've had for peace in a long time,"

> He will go to the Middle East on Spet. 16 to try to steer Israel, Arab states and Palestinians into the peace talks.

### Shamir hints at peace linkage the occupied territories. Israeli leaders have repeatedly said

(Continued from page 1)

to the U.S. ambassador in Tel Aviv. William Brown, Saturday.

The Israeli official said Mr. Levy instructed Mr. Shoval to seek urgent consideration of the loan guarantee request, despite Mr. Bush's call for a

Mr. Levy asked Mr. Shoal to tell Mr. Baker that "without the guaran-tees Israel would have no choice but to absorb fewer immigrants," the official said. Mr. Shoval was also told to say

Israel "may have difficulty absorbing those who have arrived," the official

Mr. Baker told Mr. Shoval the United States needed time to consider, the radio said. Privately Israeli officials have ex-

pressed disappointment over Washington's hints of bowing to Arab demands to link immigration with Arab countries have repeatedly protested the Soviet influx to Israel.

which significantly increases the population and pushed it over the five million mark this year.

Also at issue is Israel's persistent construction of Jewish settlements in

a military reaction.

Ministry newspaper.

"The people of Iraq are de-

would demonstrate courage, dar-

ing, and the correct and noble

economic blockade imposed on

them," said an editorial in Al

Qaddisiya, the Iraqi Defence

push it towards a deadly humaoitarian dilemma if it tried any

hostile action against this Arab step," said the editorial.

Arab silence on the continued

Arab position to lift the evil

Irag to spend oil proceeds on people the truth of the 'sympathy' which (Continued from page 1) certain Arab governments show towards Iraq," the newspaper

descriptions, including medicines to treat people suffering from cancer and diabetes. It said it was not referring to Arab states that joined the U.S.-Hospitals are admitting a growing number of children suffering led anti-Iraq coalition but to countries that professed to supfrom malnutrition. Outbreaks of port Iraq.

cholera and other communicable The Iraqi government maindiseases, such as typhoid, are tains that the sanctions and trade blockade should be bfted because An Iraqi newspaper Saturday its troops are no longer in Kuwait and it is complying with U.N. urged friendly Arab governments to defy the U.N. trade embargo against Iraq, even if that brought

Security Council resolutions.
The United States and Britain say they will maintain the sanctions as long as President Saddam manding a positive step that Hussein remains in power.

A United Nations chemical weapons inspection team wrapped up a week-loog visit to Iraq Saturday expressing some doubts about what it had found and what Baghdad had declared.

Team leader Johan Santesson, a Swedish World Health Orga-nisation official, held a protracted "Only a few ships or planes would be enough to challenge the tyranny of the United States and closed-door meeting with Iraqi officials after a final day of field

inspections. Mr. Santessoo whose 26member group will leave Sunday, declined to disclose before the meeting started exactly what economic sanctions "is a source points he would be raising. of disgrace and casts doubts on

France supports Palestinian right

(Continued from page 1)

should include ensuring Israel's security and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. Egypt's highest-ranking diplomat said Saturday he expects a Middle East peace conference to

be held in Washington next month despite "last-minute difficulties." Butros Ghali, deputy premier for foreign relations, said only the problem of who will represent the Palestinians remains to be over-

called m leaders of the American Dr. Gbali's optimism con-Israel Public Affairs Committee, trasted with a less-upbeat assessa prominent lobbying group, to ment in Washington by President George Bush Friday, who sag-The committee's formidable gested the turmoil in the Soviet machine was just rolling into ac-Union might force a postponetion and will have to rethink its

Dr. Ghali's "last-minute" characterisation indicates he figures a key element has become justsurfaced differences between the United States and Israel about \$10 billioo io bousiog loan guarantees sought by the Jewish

But asked specifically about the American-Israeli disagreement, Dr. Ghali refused to com-

Dr. Ghali spoke of the Middle East situation at a Cairo news conference called mainly to promote his candidacy to become secretary-general of the United

He said the time has come for the organisation to have an Afri-

can chief executive both for the sake of the continent's ego and for the U.N's image. The five secretaries-general since the United Nations was established in 1945 were from Europe, Asia and South America.

Dr. Ghali described as "a verv personal interpretation" his forecast that the Middle East peace conference will convene next month as proposed by its cosponsors the United States and the Soviet Union.

"I believe that the conference will be held in October despite last-minute difficulties," said Dr. Ghali, 68 a principal architect of the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

"I have no basic information, but my personal impression is that it will be held in Washington," he added. "I believe that the American administration and Secretary (of State James) Baker will be able to overcome all the difficulties."

He said he is visiting Washington next week and will deliver a sage to President Bush from President Hosni Mubarak dealing mainly with the Middle East peace effort. Dr. Ghali said that last month's

failed coup in the Soviet Union and subsequent changes in the structure of the Soviet State would not affect Moscow's role in the Middle East peace effort.

The Soviets "will participate in the conference and will play a very important role as cochairman," he said.

# New U.S. envoy says ties with Yemen improving

WASHINGTON (USIA) -Arthur H. Hughes is looking forward to his service as the new U.S. ambassador to Yemen, attracted, he says, by the country's efforts at national unity and democratisation.

"There are exciting times for Yemen. It's a period of national reunification and transition. It is really remarkable what they are trying to achieve," Mr. Hughes said in an interview with USIA.

Mr. Hughes, a career foreign service officer, was swom-io as the new ambassador at a State Department ceremony August

He said he expects to arrive in Yemen sometime in September. A major focus for Mr. Hughes will be expressing U.S. support for Yemen's efforts at national unity, democratisation and economic bberalisation. He said he will work at "strengthening our relations" based on "frankness and clarity."

The ambassador will also work to "achieve an understanding in Yemen of U.S. interests io the region and the world and of the reponsibilities the Uoited States carries in virtually all corners of the world.

Asked how the United States can show support for Yemen's democratisation, the ambassador said the United States can "be responsive to requests for information, resarch work, analysis on experiences in this country and elsewhere that may be in one will of the people," Mr. Hughes tical leadership bave stated they way or another relevant to the

situation.' He stressed that the United States will be responsive to the Yemenis' "requests and their needs as they see them."

Mr. Hughes coted that Yemen is more than half-way through a 30-month transition period, which began with national unity on May 22, 1990, and will end on Nov. 22, 1992. A constitutional referendum was receotly beld which passed overwhelmingly and elections will be held sometime before November 22, 1992,

Efforts at democratisation have spawned an openness in Yemen demonstrated in "very intense and lively discussions and debates beiog held throughout the country on the exact nature of the political structures and working of the political system," Mr. Hughes said.

In addition, there has been a literal explosion of information available" in Yemen, including the poblication of journals, periodicals, newspapers and the televising of national debates, the ambassador noted.

These developments are "all very positive and encouraging" and reflect "the commitment of the political leadership of Yemen of all shades of persuasion to an open process where there is broad participation and a responsiveness of the government to the

Asked to comment on how the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait affected U.S.-Yemen relations, Mr. Hughes said that "the crisis brought about by Saddam Hussein's invasion and large-scale destruction of Kuwait unquestionably caused an interruption in a very positive flow in our relations with Yemen.

Yemen stated its opposition to Irag's invasion of Kuwait, Mr. Hughes noted, but as a member of the U.N. Security Council, Yemen did not vote for the resolution authorising the use of all necessary means to enforce Security Council decisions on Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and ensure departure of Iraqi troops from Kuwait. He also poioted out that in recent Security Council resolutions regarding Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, the United States and Yemen have for the most part stood together.

Despite the differences brought out by the crisis. U.S.-Yemeo relations are underprinned hy a strong U.S. support for the political and economic changes taking place in Yemen

today, Mr. Hoghes said. "Essentially, even after the crisis and the different views on some of the issues, the Uoited States obviously supports Yemeni iodependence and selfdetermination, national unity, and the objectives which the poli-

are striving for — that is, democracy, political pluralism, and

economic liberalisation," he said. Yemen plays an important role in the Arabian peninsula and the Middle East, Mr. Hughes pointed out. Yemen could serve as a 'source of stability" in the regioo due to its military and commercially strategic position and due to the fact that Yemen is the peninsula's most populous coun-

try, Mr. Hoghes noted. Oo the peace process, "Yemen, as an important country in the Arab and Islamic worlds. could certainly play a positive role by supporting constructive and moderate positions by both sides of the dispute," Mr. Hughes

By supporting these positions, Yemen could "contribute to an atmosphere which is conducive to negotiations and the spirit of compromise." he said.

Since he joined the foreign service in 1965, Mr. Hughes has served in Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. These assignments included: vice consul in Frankfurt, consul in Maracaibo, political officer in Bono, and deputy chief of mission in Copenbageo. The Hague and Tel

Before his assignment to Yemen, Mr. Hughes was deputy assistant secretary of defence for Near Eastern and South Asian



### Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan **Potash Production Expansion** Project No. 30-4857 (APC-25/90)

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2. Mr. M. Hodgins. Jacobs International Inc., Merrion House, Merrion Road, Dublin 4, — Ireland

5. Drag conveyor

6. Screw conveyors

7. Product crusher

Fax No. : 353-1-2695497 Telex No.: 30295 JCBS-EI Tel. No.: 353-1-2695666

NOTE: Closing date for submission of tenders has been extended from September 21st, 1991 to October 5th, 1991.

A.Y. Ensour, Managing Director, The Arab Potash Co., Ltd.,



### Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan **Potash Production Expansion** Project No. 30-4857 (APC-25/90) Advertisement for major equipment supply

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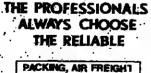
Russian Circus

Two shows aday at 5:30 and 8:30 p.m Tla Al Ali - the University

Submission of tenders should not be later than 12:00 noon 19th October.

A.Y. Ensour, Managing Director, The Arab Potash Co., Ltd.,

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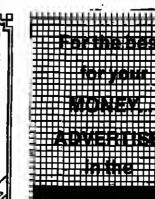
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# Seles out-slugs Capriati to meet Navratilova in final

NEW YORK (R) — Second seed Monica Seles of Yugoslavia won a third-set tiebreak in a slug-fest with Jennifer Capriati to reach the final of the U.S. Open tennis championships where she will meet four-time champion Martina Navratilova.

Twice the 15-year-old Capriati served for the match, but failed to close it out as Seles fought back for a 6-3 3-6 7-6 victory to reach her first U.S. Open final.

The win kept up a remarkable string for Seles, who has reached the final of every tournament she has played this year, winning five including the French and Australian Opens.

Earlier Friday, Navratilova, who at one month shy of her 35th birthday is the oldest woman in, the tournament, turned in a vintage perf. rmance against her longtime rival Steffi Graf to reach her eighth U.S. Open final.

Navratilova, seeded sixth, served and volleyed far better than in any of her previous five matches to score a 7-6 6-7 6-4 victory and earn a shot at the world number two, who at 17 is half her age.

"Jimmy's still in there and has a chance to win and obviously so do I," said Navratilova, who has gained inspiration from the 39year-old Connors's stunning run to the semifinals." It shows what

spirit can do, defying the odds."
The women's final will be sandwiched between the men's semifinals in the "super Saturday" programme at the National Ten-

Johnson, Barbosa set tone

RIETT, Italy (R) - Speedy lieves it could fall before next

GOREN BRIDGE

USE THOSE LITTLE GREY CELLS

for last part of season

American Michael Johnson and year's Olympics.

Brazil's Jose Luis Barbosa both

have recorded 1991 best times,

setting the tone for the finale to a

Johnson, crowned world cham-

pion in Tokyo last week, ran the

200 metres in 19.98 seconds, the

first wind-unassisted performance

under 20 seconds this year. Bra-

zil's Robson Da Silva was second

in 20.76, about 10 metres behind.

hind Kenyan Billy Konchellah in

the World Championships, clock-

ed one minute 43.08 seconds.

beating the previous best for the

year of 1:43.75, which he himself

Johnson faced a slight head-

wind, hat it was not as strong as

that which probably robbed him

of the world record in Tokyo

The American has his sights set

on Italian Pietro Mennea's 12-

year-old record of 19.72 and be-

Both vuinerable. South deals.

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4 Q 10 6 5 The bidding: South West North

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the finesse is really quite a compli-cated subject. If you would like to find out just how difficult the field of finessing can be, you would do well to buy Test Your Finessing, by

Hugh Kelsey (Victor Gollancz, 80 pp., paperback. Available from The Bridge World, 39 W. 94th St., New

York, N.Y. 10025, \$7.50 postpaid).

To test your skill on one of the

problems from the book, cover the

East-West hands with your thumbs

and decide how you would play three no trump ofter the lead of the

spade deuce.

Opening lead: Two of 4 Over the years, we have tried to instill in our readers the belief that

set in Zurich.

where he ran 20.01.

Barbosa, silver medallist be-

memorable athletics season.

nis Centre.

The programme opens with second seed Stefan Edberg playing three-time champion Ivan Lendl, the fifth seed. Following the women's final, Connors takes on fourth-seeded French Open champion Jim Courier.

Seles and seventh-seeded American Capriati are two of the hardest hitters in the women's game, but neither is comfortable at the net.

As a result, the entire match was spent with the two teen titans bashing away at each other from the haseline, the two-fisted groundstrokes punctuated by Seles's grunting which seems to get louder as the importance of her matches increase.

Capriati, who knocked out defending champion Gabriela Sabatini in the quarterfinals, had some trouble finding her range in the first set and Seles won with a single service break in the eight

Seles, who had not faced a seeded player before Capriati, broke the American to open the second set and appeared on her way to a swift victory.

But from 3-1 down Capriati, who had the packed stadium crowd firmly on her side, began cracking winners as she ran off five consecutive games, breaking Seles in the sixth and eighth to bring the fans to their feet.

In the third set serving appeared to be no advantage to either player.

Capriati scored the first break of the set at love and appeared in control as she fought off a break

But after Seles held for 3-2 there were seven successive service breaks with Capriati failing to hold while serving for the match at 5-4 and again at 6-5.

"I just didn't close it out when I needed to," said a teary-eyed Capriati, who was hidding to become the youngest ever U.S. Open finalist

"(Losing) is even tougher when you know you could have the match and it's there in your hands and it slips away."
In the tiebreak, in which both

players continued to struggle with their serves. Seles was simply the sharper of the two. At 6-3 she took a short ball by Capriati and whipped two-fisted a crosscourt winner to end the match.

"I'm pretty mad at myself for not holding serve," Seles said. 'Maybe in that madness I relaxed and decided to hit the ball harder. "At the beginning of the tournament I didn't expect to be

in the final," added Seles, who was twice beaten by Capriati this summer, once in an exhibition. This is great. I want to win a

Grand Slam tournament I never won before," said Seles, who will regain her number one ranking by reaching the final. Navratilova's relentless attack-

ing game produced volley winners throughout to keep pressure on Graf, the 1988 and 1989 champion who was looking to reach her fifth consecutive U.S. Open

Her only difficulty came in



Jennifer Caprinti

finishing off sets. Navratilova served for the first set after breaking Graf for 6-5 and for the match after breaking the top seed for 5-3 in the second set.

But each time the German Wimhledon champion turned up the heat on her passing shots and broke back.

Navratilova, however, dominted the first tiebreak, winning it 7-2. In the second tiebreak, Graf ran out to a 6-2 lead only to watch Navratilova battle back to 6-6.

Undaunted, Graf reached her fifth set point and unleashed a

backhand volley worthy of Navratilova to send the match into a third set. After two sets of scintillating tennis, play got ragged in the third as both players strug-

There were five service breaks in the first six games before Navratilova settled down and served out the match.

Asked about her predictions for the final Graf said: "If she plays like she did today, she can beat anybody.

Capriati played like a woman of the world in the semifinals but after her defeat she reverted to

being just a 15-year-old girl.

Devastated by losing after a tremendous effort against Seles. Capriati broke into tears just moments after walking out of view of a full house at Louis Armstrong Stadium.

Underneath the stadium, a sobbing Capriati leaned on the arm of New York City Major David Dinkins.

Dinkins, an avid tennis player and regular visitor to the Open. led Capriati to the seclusion of the nearby referee's office where she composed herself before retiring to the locker room.

### Senna takes pole again in Italian Grand Prix "If I hadn't backed off with the grid alongside Senna and MONZA, Italy (R) — Brazilian . dry conditions making it unlikely

Ayrton Senna enlarged his record total of Grand Prix pole positions to 59 Saturday. In hot weather and slower con-

ditions, his opening qualifying time for Sunday's Italian Grand Prix from Friday's opening ses-sion remained unmatched despite Briton Nigel Mansell's best Senna's initial time of one mi-

nute and 21.114 seconds at an average speed of 257.415 kph in his McLaren was ultimately the fastest after both sessions.

Mansell, in a Williams, improved his time from 1:21.328 to 1:21.247 despite heavy traffic on both of his qualifying runs it was not quite enough to take pole from the 31-year-old Brazilian. But Mansell will start Sunday's 53-lap race from the front row of

confident that he has a good chance of winning to keep alive his title challenge by reducing Senna's 22-point lead. Austrian Gerhard Berger, in

the second McLaren, retained third position and will share the second row of the grid with Italian Ricardo Patrese in the second Williams with the two Ferraris of Alain Prost and fellow-Frenchman Jean Alesi on the third row.

German prodigy Michael Schnmacher, 22 and in only his second Grand Prix, finished seventh fastest ahead of his new Benetton team mate Nelson Piquet.

After his controversial move from Jordan to Benefton, this, was a remarkable effort by such a young and inexperienced driver. The session was run in hot and

Czechoslovakia that virtually

The team astounded its own

Czechosłovaks even after rallying

to tie the game 1-1 in the 53rd

minute. A draw on the road

would have been an excellent

result, but the French lately have

disdained such thinking.

that times would he much improved over Friday's.

None of the leading four drivers bothered to leave theri garages for the track during the first half hour but a breeze in the final 20 minutes brought better times.

Aguri Suzuki of Japan in a Lola blew his Ford engine, as he had Friday, and Italian Ivan Capelli, in a Leyton House, pulled up with smoke billowing from his

The incidents were a warning

that Sunday's race is likely to be a battle for survival for all drivers. Mansell could not find a way through heavy traffic and was forced to brake hard on his first run after being slowed by Befger's McLaren at the second Chi-

Gerhard there, I would have Tboned him," said Mansell. Senna said that Mansell had

inadvertently held him up. "I had to lift off at the second lesmo because Nigel was there and though he got off the racing line, I didn't want to take the risk. That cost me two-tenths of a

second," he said. Mansell also complained about traffic, "I shall just have to say we had a little bit of misfortune in today's qualifying session. But whatever happens I know we are close and I am happy with the performance of the car and the

Schumacher said the conditions prevented him from clocking a time in the 1:21's. "The car was fantastic today but the conditions were not so good," he said.

Only the seven group winners

advance to the finals along with

four-point lead over Czechoslo-

vakia, France needs only a draw

at home against lightly-regarded Iceland on Nov. 13 to qualify.

longest of any national team.

began modestly on April 4, 1989.

The unbeaten streak, the

With two matches left, and a

host Sweden.

upionship in Sweden.

## Resurgent French stretch unbeaten streak to 17

'i have a team of madmen.

said Platini, who was France's

star player when its last phase of

glory brought a European title in

1984. "On the road, they're cap-

able of scoring at any time. That

The victory in Bratislava gave

France 12 points with a 6-0-0

record and kept it atop Group

One in the qualifying round for

next summer's eight-nation Euro-

changes everything."

PARIS (AP) — A 2-0 loss to Scotland in March 1989 cost clinched a spot in next year's France a berth in last year's European Championship. World Cup. It hasn't lost since, coach, Michel Platini, hy going emerging as Europe's hottest soccer team with a 17-game unon the attack against the beaten streak.

to reach Rieti. He now races over 400 metres, The streak has featured a 2-1 a distance at which he also holds victory over World Cup winner West Germany and six consecuthe year's fastest time, in Cologne Sunday before returning to 200 tive wins away from home, inmetres in Brussels next Friday. cluding Wednesday's 2-1 beating

**Peanuts** 

Barbosa now hopes to run even faster at a meeting in Koblenz next Wednesday, possibly going under 1:43.00.

"I'm satisfied. I got plenty of

rest back home (after Tokyo),

but I wasn't sure how much the

jet lag might affect me today,"

said Johnson, who flew more

than halfway round the world,

with a break in the United States,

A fierce competitor who likes to set the pace, the Brazilian found himself 10 metres off the pace at the bell, but stormed round the final bend and down the straight to relegate Kenyan William Tanui (1:43.30) to second, place,

The bidding is in the English style, with weak no trump opening bids and limit raises. On this side of

the Atlantic the same contract

would have been reached via a one

no trump opening from South and a raise to game by North. club tricks will see you home, and you know that it is possible to bring in the club suit without loss even if the suit breaks 4-0 be-

loss even if the suit breaks 4-0 be-cause you have a finessing position against either opponent. Which way do you play it?

"The clue to the correct play is found in the opening lead. West ap-pears to have led from a four-card suit, in which case it is a fair as-

sumption that he does not have a

five-card or longer suit. Players tend to lead from their longest suits against no trumps. It follows that West must have at least one club.

Only East can be void in clubs, and

you should, therefore, cater for this possibility by playing the queen of clubs at trick two.

"When East shows out on the first round of clubs it is a simple matter to pick up five tricks in the

suit by finessing twice against

Even if you reached the same conclusion as the author, you will find the hands challenging, and the

book will give you a whole new slant on the art of finessing.



### **Andy Capp**



### Mutt'n'Jeff



### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The well aspected New Moon in Virgo dispels confusing influences effect-

ing an opportunity to do what is proven and precise and prevents yielding to anything of a peculiar gain the good will of those whore ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) you pely spon.

Think in terms of how you can think more abundantly so you will draw to yourself more of this world's goods and with less effort upon your part. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

You can look in the mirror and see what you need to do in order to gain the good will of your social contacts and have a better time at

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You seed to get off by yourself for a whil to quietly analyse how far you have progressed and the distant still to be traversed before you can

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A day to get together with those friends and allies who have the same interests as yourself and to make progress towards your

LEO: (July 22 to Angust 21) Think in terms of what you need to do in order to have a better reputation for yourself in the outside world and make a point to please one in

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A day to listen to the voices of experience so you will be able to

learning the hard way and you find you make rapid strides forward.

Little (September 23 no October 22) You have a very instance true from your intentions that is the right answer to how you can best.

SCORPIO: (October 23.to November 21) This is your moment to actually listen to what that deter-mined partner has to suggest for heroin lies the amenor to some joint perplexity requiring atten-

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Work it at the center of your progress now so analyze how you can better perform the chores that await you during the ing week.

CAPRICORN: (January 21 to February 19) You can have a most pleasant day by quietly getting out with those with whom you feel most congenial and getting them to teo along with your pet projects.

AQUARIUS: (February 20 to March 20) Look into the best manner by which you can please members of your family for they are looking to you for some aid and assistance for more pleasant sele-

PESCES: (February 20 to Mrch 2016 This is your day to first attend to whatever project you have to do then get off with those close comas with whom you wish to be



You know how excited a dog gets when his master comes home? That's how I want you to greet me!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Artiold and Bob Law

**ENUQE** REENOC

TULFIE

WHY HE HAD TO SEND HIS SUIT TO THE CLEANERS AFTER HAV ING A MEAL AT HIS

FRIEND'S RESTAURANT. Now arrange the circled letters to

Jumbles: SCARF OBESE HORROR SPEEDY

Answer: A chass addict is never bored over this-THE CHESSBOARD

THE Daily Crossword by Fred Tools

14 "God's Little ---15 Arrange for an 19 Soft drink (approximate 20 Makes certain 20 Makes certain
21 Lachrymose
23 Bon — (stylish society)
24 Stactum sectio
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Financial Markets

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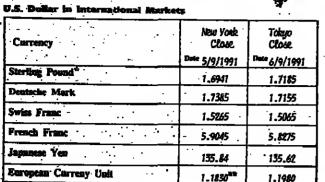
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Cairo Amman Bank



USD Per STG

Burecurrency Interest Ra	ites .		Date:	6/9/1991
Carrency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dellar	5.50	5.56	5.68	5.87
Sterling Pound	10.37	10.12	10.00	10.12
Deutsche Mark	9.06	9.12	9.25	9.25
Swins Franc	8.00	7.87	7.81	. 7.68
French Franc	9.18	9.31	9.31	9.47
Japanese Yes	7.06	6.75·	6.56	6.40
European Currency Unit	9.68	9.68	9.75	9.75
laterbank bid rates for annuals esc Proclous Metals	ceding U.S. D			/9/1991

Metal

USD/Oz

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Corrency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar.	.688	.690
Sterling Pound	1.1818	1.1877
Deutsche Mark	.4009	.4029
Swiss Franc	.4564	.4587
French Franc	.1180	.1186
Japanese Yen*	.5061	
Dutch Guilder	.3559	.3577
Swedish Krone	.1092	.1097-
Italian Lire*	.0537	.0540
Belgian Franc	.01947	.01957
Per 100 Other Currencies	Park	-7/9/100

.Per 100 Other Currencies	Date	7/9/199
Carrency	. Bid	Offer
Babraini Dinar	1. 7750	1.7800
Lebanese Lira*	.0770	.0772
Saudi Riyal	.1831	.1840
Karwaiti Dinar	-	-
Qutari Riyal	.1863	. 1880
Egyptian Pound	.2100	-2200
Design Rival	1.7350	J7500
UAE Dirham	.1863	.1880
Greek Drachma*	-3500	.3600
Cyptiot Pound	1.4300	1.4500

Index	28/8/91	Close	4/9/91	Close
All-Share	105.61		107.17	
Banking Sector	98.37		100.30	
Insurance Sector	116.59		117.12	
Industry Sector	112.80	I	114.16 .	
Services Sector	128.98		128.46	

# European air traffic slump persists

fewer passengers on international able part of aircraft. flights in July than a year earlier as a slump in air traffic persisted, the Association of European Airlines (AEA) said Friday.

"Recovery of international air traffic definitely lags behind most expectations," AEA Secretary- hard pressed finances. General Karl-Heinz Neumeister said in a statement.

AEA said international passenger traffic from January through last year for its 22 members. International freight traffic also

fell by six per cent in July, it said. The biggest slump that month was in North Atlantic traffic, with ingers down 11 per cent and freight 10 per cent, it added.

AEA officials believe traffic. which was down earlier in the year because of the Gulf war, is now being influenced by general economic conditions, said David Henderson, AEA manager of statistical information. Aviation analysts say that after

a slow start, an air fare war seems to be developing over the North Atlantic, though the real battle for the market has yet to begin. U.S. and European airlines

LAUSANNE, Switzerland

(Agencies) — The chairman of the Russian Republic's central

bank urged Friday that the rouble

remain the only currency in the newly emerging Soviet Union. Georgi Matyukhin, head of the

central bank in the largest Soviet

republic, cited "a large gap be-

tween what the politicians in the

seceding republics say and what is

conclusion that a common cur-rency is better," he told a private-

ly sponsored gathering of West-

The Soviet Union's disintegra-

tion has raised the possibility of individual republics printing their

own money, which could compli-

cate trade between republics and

also create inflationary pressure. Mr. Matyukhin said that even

if new currencies were created,

the rouble would remain the new

union's reserve currency because

the Russian Republic is the eco-

nomically most powerful one. On Western aid, he said it was

credits. "We must first be taught

to respect the money we receive

ting a major economic blunder if

establish their own currencies.

Several U.S. economists said

that the soundest monetary policy

for the seceding republics of Lithuania: Latvia and Estonia

would be keeping the Soviet rou-ble as their official currency.

from other sources," he said.

too early for a big infusion of mistake.

"I think we will come to the

economically realistic.

em businessmen.

BRUSSELS (R) — European so far the cuts have been confined airlines carried seven per cent to economy class, the least profit-

Only if business and first class prices tumble will a serious struggle develop. But airlines, particularly in Europe, have been reluctant to take the gloves off, fearing the damage it would do to already

'There's no doubt there is going to be a substantial fare war (this autumn), but the fare war that matters is the one in business July was down 10 per cent from class," said Christopher Will, Enropean airlines analyst at financial house Lehman Brothers.

> Prices began falling on Aug. 12, when British Airways PLC announced price cuts of 15 per cent for trans-Atlantic flights made between Oct. 15 and Dec.

> Within days, Virgin Atlantic Airways replied with a 25 per cent cut and was soon followed by a stream of U.S. airlines, some of whom, including Northwest Airlines Inc. and Delta Airlines Inc., cut prices by up to 50 per cent.

Competition has been warming up for two reasons - the arrival this year of larger and more efficient U.S. airlines on highly have been slashing autumn sea-son fares since mid-Angust, but profitable North Atlantic routes

As an alternative, they might

want to switch to the artificial

currency of the European Com-

Either way, they said, the small nations would be able to tie their

fiedgling economies to the Soviet

The analysts said global mar-

kets, albeit reluctant to accept the

rouble as an internationally

traded currency of any worth,

would be even more hesitant to

would be incapable of comman-

ding enough respect on world

money markets to make their

currencies even conceivable as

internationally traded curren-

cies," said Michael Clandon,

president of Geonomics Institute,

a Middlebury, Vermont-based

group that fosters market reforms

in the Soviet Union and eastern

He said that he was certain that

the Baltic nations would probably

forge ahead and create new cur-

rencies, but said it would be a

best long-term interest to allocate

all of the human effort and all the

Carl Amendola, a foreign ex-

"If the rouble has a hard enough

time being accepted, how is a

Latvian currency going to be traded? It would probably be in

their interest to stick to the rou-

ble to indirectly show some kind

of more organised independ-

"I just think it's not in their

deal in new Baltie monies. "These little tiny economies

munity, known as the ECU.

**New currencies in Baltics** 

draw diversified opinions

Union or to Europe.

and the need to overcome a fall in traffic due to recession.

Last March, the British government approved the entry into London's Heathrow Airport of the world's two biggest carriers, AMR Corp's American Airlines and UAL Corp's United Airlines, in place of Pan Am Corp's Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines Inc.

Other U.S. airlines have since followed, including Delta Airlines, the world's sixth biggest

This has caused problems for airlines already established on trans-Atlantic routes as it occurred just after the recession in the United States and Britain, which, coupled with the effect of the Gulf war, cut passenger traffic by up to 30 per cent.

The end of the Gulf conflict and an improving economic cli-mate has since lifted traffic, but recovery is patchy and some air-lines say it is still five per cent down on a year ago.

Airlines' overriding aim is thus

to entice more passengers on to their planes and discounts are one obvious method. However, they have to tread a fine line between the need to be competitive on price and the need to make pro-

However, some economists

said the Baltic republics should

take the risks involved in creating

their own monetary systems. The

hardships might well be worth the

freedom from Moscow's fiscal

and monetary policies, they said.

make more sense to stick to the

rouble." said Richard Ericson, an

economics professor at New

But if Moscow fails to move

ahead with market reforms and

the rouble remains a "funny

money, then the faster they get

David Johnson, an economist

Inc., also said the creation of new

currencies for the Baltics could be

a positive step as long as the

republics can muster the funds

handle their own affairs and will

not have to rely on the whims of

Moscow for monetary policy.

From an economic standpoint, it

would be better if they had the

same currency, but conversely

they want to have more control

over their economies," Mr. John-

Analysts said a major obstacle

to creating Baltic monetary units

was a lack of backing — gold or hard money such as dollars or

German marks — for their cur-

"Once and for all, they can

needed to stabilise the units.

Washington-based Planecon

ont of it, the better off they'l

be," Mr. Ericson said.

York's Columbia University.

"Purely economically it might

Most profits are made on business and first class seats and price competition is confined, for now, to the economy cabin.

Such profits are considerable Analysts said business class return fares between London and New York are now in the region of £800 (\$1,350) well over twice that of some return economy

Although British Airways and Virgin At lantic fired the opening shots in the fare war, few other major European airlines have joined the fray. Swissair-Schweizerische Luft-

verkehr A.G. has no intention of introducing any discounts at the moment after cutting prices by four to six per cent in April, a spokesman said recently.

Air France has also held fares steady. "Nothing justifies our getting into a price war," a okesman said two weeks ago. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines said last month it was ready to respond to U.S. competition, but has given no details.

Germany's Deutsche Lufthansa A.G., however, has cut economy fares, but only for passengers booking well in advance and prepared to stay for a minimum of six days and maximum of 30.

Belgium TEA

BRUSSELS (AP) - Trans Euro-

continuity of its operations after

some creditors threatened to

The protection order will cover

the parent company TEA Holding S.A. and three units: The

airline TEA S.A., the mainte-

nance division Teamco S.A., and

the European Aerospace Train-

ing Centre.
Not affected are TEA-owned

tour operators Sunsnacks and

The move to bankruptcy comes

gan scheduled flights to London.

As part of a drive to expand

TEA is negotiating with possi-

ble partners for its airline opera-

tions and is also talking with

potential buyers for peripheral

activities, the TEA statement

Wirtz, the company said.

Palmas from Brussels.

seize its assets.

files for

bankruptcy

protection

# Kuwait receives good loan offers

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's fi-nance minister said in remarks published Friday that it had received an encouraging response to its requests to borrow billions of dollars to finance the repair of Gulf war damage.

"Everybody has expressed a wish to cooperate and we have received encouraging loan offers, reflecting the confidence of the international monetary world in 'Kuwait," Nasser Al Rodhan told Sawt Al Kuwait newspaper.

He said the government, which has estimated damage at \$30 billion, had approved legislation to enable the emirate to seek varying amounts of finance

"The loan law has been adjusted to facilitate the borrowing of amounts ranging between 3,000 million dinars (\$10 billion) and 10 million dinars (\$34 million). We still have urgent needs which will push up to borrow from the international market and banks." he said.

The minister gave no details of months. how much was being sought from individual institutions. The government is said by Gulf bankers to be seeking loans on the same terms as Saudi Arabia, which has zero risk rating. Gulf-based bankers say this

may be holding up negotiations for the loans, which are needed to repair damage to oilwells set ablaze by Iraqi troops and basic

The government is also seeking cash to pay for the U.S.-led campaign which ended the occupation in February.

its bargaining hand with foreign The government's budget for the year up to June 1992 will be ready in September. The finance minister said Kuwait's economy would improve when oil revenues start rolling in by the end of the year

Nasser Al Rodhan

have started spending carefully

and according to priorities."

Bankers in Kuwait said that

negotiations on the loans would take several months. Central

bank governor, Sheikh Salem

Abdul Aziz Saud said in August

be expected the emirate to re-

ceive its first loan within two

Sheikh Rodhan said Kuwait's

rapid economic recovery and

massive overseas assets enhanced

With its oil industry extensively damaged, Kuwait has had to rely on income from its \$100 billion

when production is expected to reach 400,000 barrels per day.

### pean Airways (TEA), the ailing Belgian charter airline, asked a Belgian court to grant it protec-The minister said borrowing tion from its creditors Friday. would be in stages and geared to foreign assets which bring in the emirate's needs. "Now we annual earnings of \$8 billion. TEA asked a court in Liege for "composition procedure," the closest thing in Belgian law to protection from bankruptcy proceedings. It said it wanted to ensure the **OECD: Sweden bears**

in developed world PARIS (R) — Swedish workers and companies have the unenvi-able distinction of bearing the heaviest tax burden in the developed world, according to pro-visional 1990 figures published by

heaviest tax burden

the OECD. In its annual report on revenue just three months after TEA bestatistics, the Organisation for Economie Cooperation and Development (OECD) says totbeyond charter flights, TEA planned to start regular flights to al tax revenue in Sweden was equal to 57.7 per cent of gross Barcelona, Athnes, Thessaloni-ca, Greece, Tenerife and Las domestic product (GDP) in 1990. up from 56.1 per cent in 1989.

Denmark, the nearest challenger with a 1990 tax burden estimated at 48.8 per cent of GDP.

That puts it well ahead of

venue as a portion of GDP was the lowest of the 24 OECD countries at 30.2 per cent. In 1989, the United States was just above Turkey with tax re-

taxpayers, where 1990 tax re-

venues at 30.1 per cent of gross national product (GNP) versus Turkey's 29 per cent. No U.S. data were available for 1990. Tax levels decreased between 1988 and 1989 in 11 OECD coun-

tries and increased in 13, but the wards in recent years. "The general upward trend in

tax levels between 1965 and 1985. a period when tax to GDP ratios increased in all OECD countries. had been reversed in many countries," the OECD said.

# Rao says India back on track for investments

BONN (R) — Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao, looking West for help to boost his country's economy after the collapse of the Soviet Union, said Friday India was back on track and

ready for foreign investments."
"We would like to assure our friends abroad that India is now back on its normal course of development and back at the point where she can play her rightful role in international affairs," Mr. Rao told a news conference after meeting German

leaders and industrialists. Chancellor Helmut Kohl praised Mr. Rao's efforts to reform India's state-dominated economy, including a new industrial policy designed to attract oncedespised multinational firms.

This will make it easier for the international community to help you," Mr. Kohl said in a speech at an official lunch for Mr. Rao, who arrived in Bonn Thursday

might.
Mr. Kohl said a German-

Mr. Rao, trying to sell India to

come an effective partner with Germany in many fields of activity, and notably in trade and

Indian advisory council, whose formation was agreed on in their talks Priday, would provide impulses for increasing economic cooperation, including invest-

Europe's economic powerhouse, said his country wanted "to be-

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industry." "There is no reversal of the new policy reforms that we have brought in," he said. "This ... I want our friends abroad to under-

stand. They have my word for it." India, burdened by a \$71 bil-lion foreign debt and starved of hard cash, has unveiled a policy that allows foreign firms to take a majority stake in Indian joint-

Inviting multinational firms represents a U-turn in thinking in India, which in the past referred to them as "agents of neo-

MODER OF THE MLACK EAGLE

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

RAINBOW

Mamdouh Abdui Alim

Lajia Elwi, Ahmad Budeir

venture projects.

Europe.

U.S. financial analysts and scarce resources they have to

foreign exchange traders say the Baltic republics could be commit- said.

they follow through with plans to change trader at Hypobank, said:

Trying to calm foreign fears of possible unrest in India, Mr. Rao sured potential investors from abroad he was confident he would ensure the stability of his minority government.

He earlier met Economics Minister Juergen Moellemann, who plans to visit India in November to explore chances for closer relations.

India was bruised by the financial fallout from the Gulf crisis and a disruption in its trade with the Soviet Union, one of India's biggest trading partners.

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BROKERS ARE NOT WELCOMED

# Taxes borne by Swedes are almost double that on Turkish Canada growth marks

OTTAWA (R) — Canada's economy rebounded from recession in the second quarter, growing at an annual rate of 4.9 per cent and bringing an end to one of the worst downturns since World

War II. Gross domestic product (GDP) the total ontput of goods and services in the economy — had fallen in four consecutive quarters before bouncing back by 1.2 per cent between April and June this year, the Statistics Canada

federal agency has said.

GDP fell 4.6 per cent on an annualised basis in the first quar-

"The recession is clearly over," said Randall Powley, vice presi-ident of brokerage firm Scotiameleod Inc.

"Relatively few economists expect there to be a double dip in Canada," Mr. Powley said, referring to fears the economy may slide again after showing initial signs of recovery. "We had a strong quarter and we have clearly come out of (recession)."

Both exports and imports increased in the second quarter, the government agency said.

Canada officially went into recession in April 1990 as unemployment soared and industrial production slumped, while inflation remained high mainly due to new taxes.

Industrialists blamed the high value of the Canadian dollar



Indian Restaurant

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end of recession against the U.S. dollar for slowing exports to the United States, Canada's most important trading

> Analysts said the economy received a shock from a free trade deal with the United States that has forced businesses in tradedependent Canada to restructure to meet tougher competition.

But the recovery has started in areas sensitive to interest rate changes, such as housing and car sales, as the Central Bank of Canada eased interest rates.

There are the early starters that reflect pent-up consumer demand. It's pretty textbook," said Susan Clark, chief economist with Richardson Greenshields of Canada Ltd.

Canada's GDP rose 0.1 per cent in June after exceptionally strong growth of 0.4 per cent in May and 1.1 per cent in April, the government recording agency The merchandise trade surplus

rebounded to 3.0 billion Canadian dollars (\$2.62 billion) in the second quarter from 2.5 billion Canadian dollars (\$2.19 billion) in the first quarter, while the current account deficit remained unchanged from the previous quarter at 5.5 billion Canadian dollars (\$4.8 billion).

The Conference Board of Canada, a leading private research group, said that lower interest rates have helped vehicle sales while a gradual pick-up in the U.S. economy is helping Canada's trade performance.

"Increased demand south of the border is stimulating Canadian export growth, particularly for British Columbia lumber and Ontario and Quebec manufacturing products," said Paul Darby, a

Conference Board director. Economists are convinced the recovery will continue into the third and fourth quarters of the year, although at a slightly less robust rate.



Royals host gala

medieval spire

to save cathedral's

SALISBURY (AP) -

music, light and theatre on the

grounds of Salisbury Cathedral to

raise money to save the cathed

rai's famous medieval spire Prince Charles and Princes Di-

ana hosted the three-hour "sym-

phony for the spire," which the

Placido Domingo and Jessye Nor-

man, readings by Charlton Hes-ton, and two tonnes of fireworks.

Prince Charles described Salls-

bnry Cathedral's spire as a "medieval miracle." "I wanted to

do everything I could to help preserve this beautiful building

and its remarkable spire," he said

in an interview on Independent

Television News. The cathedral

spire - at 404 feet (123 metres)

the tallest and most elegant in

of an extravaganza. A light show played on the 13th-century spire

and the western front of the

cathedral, 135 kilometres south-

west of London. Acid rain and

time have taken their toll on the

crumbling 6,400-tonne spire,

which is built on foundations only

four feet (1.21 metres) deep.

Cathedral authorities say that

without extensive restoration, it

could collapse within 20 years.

Chinese crackdown

'curbs gonorrhoea'

PEKING (R) - A crackdown on

prostitution in China has led to a

sharp drop in cases of sexually

transmitted diseases in major

cities. The drop in cities such as Canton and Peking has averaged 30 per cent in the first half of this

year, reversing the trend of the

past several years, state media reported Saturday. More than

29,000 prostitutes and their cus-

tomers were detained in a two-

month crackdown in June and

July, according to official figures.

Saturday's reports said more than

40 per cent of prostitutes accessed were infected with disease. Altogether 44,117 cases of sex-

nally transmitted diseases were

reported in China in 1990.

Gottorrhoea accounted for 60 per

cent and syphilis 1.2 per cent. By

the end of last year, 493 people

were found to be infected with

the virus that causes acquired

immune deficiency syndrome

Bangladesh women

DHAKA (R) .- Baugiadesh

women are being bartered for

on prostitutes

England - was the centre

cluded music from opera stars

Thousands watched a spects

# Yugoslav peace talks start with little optimism

Community (EC) foreign ministers Saturday voiced little hope for a quick end to Yugoslavia's ethnic wars after the first round of a peace conference 'ere.

remarks made this morning, it is clear there will be considerable difficulties," former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, chairman of the talks, told a news

**Dutch Foreign Minister Hans** Van Den Brock, whose country holds the EC's rotating presidency, said: "It will be a throny path ithout any doubt."

EC diplomats said speeches at the opening session by the presidents of Yugoslavia's feuding republics showed no signs that the gaps between their widely different views were narrowing.

"I don't see the end," Luxembourg's Foreign Minister Jacques Poos said. "We have started today without illusions."

The Enropean Community warned Yugoslav leaders Saturday that peace talks here were the last chance for them to avert all-out civil war which would menace all of the Europe.

"We are gathered here to give reason a chance," said the Dutch foreign minister, opening the ECmediated peace conference.

"Yugoslavia is in deep trouble. It is on the brink of full-scale civil war, if it hasn't already crossed

"If this conflict is allowed to

WASHINGTON (R) - A for-

mer top CIA official has been indicted for his role in the Iran-

contra scandal, embarrassing the

Central Intelligence Agency

(CIA) and raising new questions

about President George Bush's

choice of Robert Gates as chief of

Iran-contra special prosecutor

Lawrence Walsh said a federal

grand jury Friday indicted Clair

George, the CIA's former deputy

director of operations, on 10 counts of perjury, making false

KGB defector reunited with family

LONDON (R) - Soviet double agent Oleg Gordievsky had an

emotional reunion with his wife and two daughters at a secret location Friday six years after he quit the KGB and fled to the

West. It was the first time he had seen his wife, Leyla, and

laughters Maria, 11, and Anna, 10, since he defected to Britain in

1985. "Our reunion was lovely. It was very emotional, with flowers everywhere," Mr. Gordievsky told Britain's Press Asso-

ciation news agency. He was speaking on his car telephone as be

drove his family to his home in southern England. "I was already

happy about the crumbling of the Communist empire. Now I have

got personal as well as political and ideological satisfaction," be

said. A beaming Leyla Gordievsky arrived earlier at London's

Heathrow Airport from Moscow with her daughters who waved

and smiled as they stepped out of the British Airways plane. "It is

a very exciting moment of a very special day," she told reporters

at an airport news conference. The family had been under

round-the-clock surveillance by KGB agents until the security

organisation's new chief Vadim Bukatin agreed to let the family

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo, (AP) - A passenger train crashed

head-on into a freight train overnight in this central African nation. Official estimates of the death toll ranged from 39 to 82.

Some victims remained trapped late Friday afternoon in a rail car

that plunged down a 50-metre-deep ravine. A passenger train traveling from the Atlantic Ocean port of Pointe Noire collided

with a freight train carrying timber from Brazzaville, the capital, officials said. The collision happened 30 kilometres outside Dolisie town, which is more than 400 kilometres south of

Brazzaville. Government officers said 82 people had died by

Friday morning but many people were seriously injured and more deaths were expected. State radio quoted the Congo Ocean Railroad as saying there were 39 dead and 52 injured. A hospital source at Pointe Noire said about 60 people were killed in the

MIAMI (R) — The judge in Manuel Noriega's drug trial has

paved the way for lawyers to introduce controversial evidence

about the ousted Panamanian strongman's relationship with U.S.

intelligence agencies and Cuban leader Fidel Castro. In an order

dated Aug. 7 and made public Friday, U.S. District Judge William Hoeveler said Mr. Noriega could introduce evidence that

he "regularly acted as an intermediary between the United States

and Cuba, often meeting with Castro at the behest, or with the

approval, of the United States." But in a victory for the

prosecution, be denied many of the defence's sweeping requests

for confidential U.S. government documents. The 41-page ruling

was released on the second day of jury selection in Gen. Noriega's

drug trial, when prosecutors quizzed potential jurors on whether they could fairly evaluate testimony from Fidel Castro. "We

anticipate there will be testimony by Fidei Castro about events that happened in Havana, Cuba," prosecutor Michael Patrick Sullivan said, although be added: "It's unlikely he (Castro) would

appear in court in person." Sullivan did not suggest alternatives to

MEXICO CITY (R) — Nearly 800 cholera cases have been

diagnosed in Mexico since June and the disease was reported

Friday to have reached Mexico City — where experts have said it

could reach epidemic proportions. Eduardo Arvizu Marin, chief spokesman for the Mexican Health Ministry, said some 770

cholera cases had been confirmed in six of Mexico's 31 states and

that an average of 70 new cases were cropping up every week. But

he said he could neither confirm nor deny local news reports that

cholera had reached Mexico City, where health experts have

warned that poor sanitary conditions in densely populated working-class districts could help it spread like wild fire.

800 cholera cases reported in Mexico

personal appearances.

82 killed in Congo train accident

Noriega judge sets guidelines

the spy body.

"We cannot, at our own peril, stand by when the neighbouring house is on fire. We must help put out the fire or risk our own homes," Mr. Lubbers told the

Thousands of Croatian and ethinc Albanian demonstrators, waving flags and banners protesting against the continued fighting in Croatia, thronged the streets of the Hagne, clogging traffic as Yugoslav and EC ministers arrived for the conference in the Peace Palace, home of the International Court of Justice.

Police in the Hague estimated the number of demonstrators at between 7,000 and 10,000 and said many of them had been bused into the Netherlands from neighbouring Germany and Bel-

The Albanians, three million of whom live in Yugoslavia, were protesting against their exclusion from the talks.

Fierce battles between Serbian guerrillas and forces of the breakaway Republic of Croatia continued Friday despite an ECbrokered ceasefire agreed Mon-

But reports from Belgrade said the conflict entered its first bull for several weeks early Saturday as the combatants awaited defester, it not only threatens the velopments from the peace con-

statements and obstructing in-

Mr. George worked as the

third highest official at the CIA,

supervising covert operations

worldwide at the same time that

Mr. Gates served as deputy direc-

The Senate Intelligence Com-

mittee, which will hold hearings

on the Gates nomination later

this month, plans to subpoens Mr.

George to force him to testify

about what and when he told Mr.

Gates about the Iran-contra op-

Iran-contra charges embarrass CIA

quiries into the affair.

"If the conference wants to stand a chance of success, the fighting must stop. Talking and shooting do not go together," Mr. Van Den Broek told the

Participants in the conference include Yugoslav Federal President Stipe Mesic and other members of the collective presidency as well as the presidents of the six republics and foreign ministers of the 12 Community countries. Mr. Van Den Broek's concern over the continued killing in

Yngoslavia was echoed by some Yugoslav leaders. We must bring the violence to an end. In no case the Yugoslav

crisis be resolved through war," Mr. Mesic told reporters as be arrived at the conference. "Our absolute priority now is to stop the bloodshed," said Yugoslav Prime Minister Ante

Markovic The EC has staked its prestige on finding a common security policy to resolve the Yugoslav

But doubts over the success of the talks have grown since successive EC-brokered ceasefires have been blasted to shreds by battles between Croatian forces on the one side and Serbs and elements of the Serb-led federal army on

Mr. Gates, the White House's

deputy national security adviser,

has maintained he knew little

about the operations until it was

publicly disclosed by the White

The 33-page indictment did not

mention Mr. Gates. But he has

been called to testify before the

Sources close to Mr. Walsh

Sri Lanka party sacks 8 MPs

had abstained from voting, it said.

COLOMBO (R) - Sri Lanka's ruling United National Party has expelled eight members who signed an impeachment motion

against President Ranasinghe Premadasa, the state-owned Daily

News said Saturday. Quoting a party spokesman, the newspaper

said the party's working committee voted unanimously Friday

night to expel the dissidents, among them former Education Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, former Labour Minister G.M.

Premachandra and senior member of parliament Gamini Dis-

sanayake. The eight will lose their seats in parliament under the

provisions of the constitution, the Daily News said. Premadasa

HAVANA (R) - A hostile crowd shouting "in Cuba there can

he only one party" mobbed at least two political dissidents and

stopped them from staging a demonstration outside the headquar-ters of Cuba's state security police, witnesses said. One man was

shoved and kicked to the ground by a chanting, enraged group of

men and women before being dragged into a police car by a uniformed officer. An unidentified man dressed in jeans and an

open red check shirt, possibly a plain clothes security policeman, halted traffic by holding up his hand while this took place. Another group chanting "worm, worm" and other insults taunted another man, apparently a dissident, as he walked away from

Villa Marista, headquarters of the Department of State Security,

in the Havana suburb of Vibora. Opposition political parties are

not permitted in Cuba under a single-party Socialist constitution

Seoul to contribute to U.N. peacekeeping

SEOUL (R) - South Korea plans to contribute to United

Nations peacekeeping activities when it becomes a full member of the world body, Foreign Minister Lee Sang-Ock said. "We, who

defeated the (North Korean) invasion helped by a U.N. alliance,

should contribute to U.N. peacekeeping movements ... the

government will consider gradual measures in that field," the domestic Yonhap News Agency quoted Mr. Lee as telling journalists Friday. A U.S.-led force under U.N. auspices fought

on South Korea's side in the 1950-53 Korean War. Both North

and South Korea will be formally admitted to the United Nations

on Sept. 17. The two Koreas currently have observer status.

BUENOS AIRES (R) — President Carlos Menem's Peronist

Party is set to sweep Argentina's mid-term elections Sunday in a massive vote of confidence in the government's anti-inflation programme. Opinion polls published at the end of the week show

the Peronists increasing their lead in the race to renew half the 254-seat congress and choose provincial governors and local legislators. In Buenos Aires, the country's richest and most

populous province, Vice President Eduardo Duhalde was given a lead of up to 20 per cent by independent surveys in the contest for

governor. A week earlier, he had a 10-point advantage over Juan Carlos Pugliese of the main opposition radical party. The

improvement in Peronist ratings result from a mounting tide of

optimism over the government's economic programme. On Wednesday, Economy Minister Domingo Cavallo amounced an August inflation rate of 1.3 per cent — the lowest in 17 years.

LONDON (R) - British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd flies to

Kenya and Zimbabwe next week for talks that will include Kenya's human rights record, dismantling South African apar-

theid and the upcoming Commonwealth summit in Harare. "Human rights is something the secretary of state takes very

seriously and he raises it at every opportunity when there is an issue to discuss," a Foreign Office official said when asked if Mr.

Hurd would discuss human rights during his talks in Kenya. Mr. Hurd flies to Nairobi Wednesday from Moscow, where he will

attend a European human rights conference, and goes on to

Harare Thursday, leaving for home late Friday.

Hurd to visit Kenya, Zimbabwe

Peronists set to sweep elections

Cubans mob dissident demonstrators

said his investigation into an

alleged CIA cover-up of the scan-

House in November 1986.

Iran-contra grand jury.

dal would continue.

**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** 

### LONDON (R) - A new opinion series of surveys which had the poll has reinforced evidence that British Prime Minister John money Major's ruling Conservatives lead

NEW YORK (R) - A majority of Americans oppose increasing U.S. aid to the Soviet Union despite the fall of Soviet communism and the end of cold war antagonisms, according to a survey released Friday.

to Soviets

icans apprave of President George Bush's handling of the

Gallup Organisatinn, surveyed 1,003 American adults by telephone during the week that be-

favour of increasing aid to the Soviet Union, while 58 per cent were opposed and 11 per cent of those questioned did not answer or had no opinion.



the opposition Labour Party in

popularity.
The poll, for the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) television's newsnight programme Friday, gave the Conservatives 41 per cent, a one point lead over the opposition Labour Party. The centrist Liberal Democrats got 15

Earlier Friday, Mr. Major de-clined to say if he might call a national election in November but officials have said he wants to attend European Community (EC) summit talks in the Netherands in December.

An election must be held by July next year at the latest. The BCC poll was the third in a week giving the ruling party a lead over Labour, reversing a

Conservatives trailing the opposition badly.

The Conservatives had not led Labour in the monthly BBC poil since May

A poll in Friday's Daily Telegraph newspaper gave the Con-servatives a 4.5 per cent lead over Labour and a survey last weekend had them two points

A surprise cut in interest rates to 10.5 per cent Wednesday down from 15 per cent a year ago - led to speculation that an election this year was possible. But Mr. Major, known as a cautious politician, is likely to take note of the narrow one-point

lead in the BBC poll.

Inflation has fallen lately but the number of jobless workers is rising towards three million or 10 per cent of the workforce, eco-

# Thousands of Azerbaijanis

Tens of thousands of demonstrators protested in Soviet Azerbaijan to support nationalist opposition demands for cancellation of

"Tell your family and friends not to vote in Sunday's undernocratic elections," Issa Kamberov of the Azerbaijan Popular Front's ruling committee told the protesters, who were waving Azeri

mated the crowd a. 50,000.

The republic's president, Ayaz Mutalibov, a former member of the Soviet Communist Party politburo who opposition parties accuse of backing the failed Soviet coup, is the only candidate in the presidential election in the

Democratic Party, Zardusht Ali-

saying he felt the election should

powerful opposition party, is boycotting the elections.

Saturday. It was staged in front of a government building where troved a statue of Lenin.

ago, the security forces have not intervened in the opposition's activities despite several large demonstrations.

the cancellation of the presiden-Leaders of the Popular Front

Mr. Kamberov asked the

After an attack by the police

Another big protest was held in

say opposition parties do not

# **Philippine** senate close to rejecting bases pact

MANILA (R) — The Philippine Senate Saturday moved to the brink of rejecting a new military-bases treaty with the United States after eight senators signed a resolution declaring their

For all intents and purposes, the treaty is dead," said Senator Ernesto Maceda, chairman of the Senate Defence Committee and one of the eight who signed the resolution. Eight votes is the minimum required to defeat the

The pact, which allows the United States to keep Subic Bay Naval Base for 10 more years while giving up Clark Air Base, needs 16 votes in the 23-member Senate to be ratified.

Washington has said it will start withdrawing its remaining forces from the Philippines if the treaty is not ratified by Sept. 16, when the current lease expires, ending almost a century of U.S. military presence in the former American

olony.
President Corazon Aquino had been lobbying hard in favour of the agreement, saying the heavi-ly-indebted Philippines needs American military and financial help to revive its economy and

modernise the armed forces. "They can keep their money The issue here is respect for the constitution," said Senator Rene Saguisag, referring to the \$203 million in yearly security assistance that Washington has offered in exchange for keeping Subic.

Senate President Jovito Salonga said a formal Senate vote rejecting the treaty could take place Monday, ahead of a planued pro-bases rally of up to a million people to be led by Presi-

dent Aquino outside the Senate. Sen. Sagnisag told reporters that around 12 senators, and possibly 13, were ready to vote against the accord, signed by the two countries last month. Rejection of the treaty would trigger the withdrawal of 8,000

American servicemen from the Philippines and force the closure of Subic Bay naval dockyard, the largest U.S. ship repair yard and supply depot in Asia.
It could also spell major economic difficulties for the Philip-

pines, because trade concessions and a scheme to reduce the country's \$29 billion external debt are tied to the treaty.

Tanada said it would be "an anachronism" if the Philippines retained Subic Naval Base with the end of the cold war and the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union. Political sources said the only

way for Mrs. Aguino and the pro-bases lobby to save the treaty would be persuade the Senate to delay a formal vote and opt for a national referendum on the issue.

Opininn polls have found around two-thirds of the country's 60 million populatuion support the presence of U.S. forces

blown AIDS.

bartered for

cattle to Indians

cattle to Indians at the border, Bangladesh's main opposition leader has charged. "Six cows. and bullocks are exchanged for each Baugladeshi woman," Sheikh Hasina told a rally in Dhaka Friday of her Awami League Party. "This is not only shameful but we are surprised . how the government tolerates such things." "Besides being traded to India for cattle, our women are passing agonising days in brothels in Pakistan and many other countries," Ms. Hasina said. She attacked Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zie over the booming cross-border fiesh trade, saying "our prime minister is herself a woman and we think she has a special responsibility in this regard."

### French taxman wants his cut from sexy messages

PARIS (R) — The taxman is

threatening to ruin a favourite modern French pastime — sending sexy messages over the country's electronic mass communications network. The newspaper Liberation has revealed that the Budget Ministry had quietly slapped a 30 per cent surtax on revenue from "messages of a pornographic character" transmitted on the state-owned Minitel system. Six million subscribers use computer screens linked to domestic or office telephone lines for services ranging from an electronic telephone directory and transport timetable to a computer dating agency. France is plastered with advertisements of scantily-clad young women offering saucy conversation, and perhaps more, via the Minitel screen. Critics say compames use the system to advertise sexual services, although this is banned by law. A decree issued without publicity in July gave the Budget Ministry the discretionary power to define which "midicvisual communication services of a fr. Kaifu.

One man who did seem to be port at 57.1 per cent in August, orientation," Liberation said.

ruling party barons have kicked off what promises to be a bruising leadership battle with a series of attacks on Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu's lack of political weight and experience.

With the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) due to choose a new president next month — a job that brings with it the premiership — key players called this weekend for Mr. Kaifu to make

tively for Japan. Announcing his decision to challenge the premier, a surprise choice for the post in 1989 after leading candidates were sidelined by scandal, Kiichi Miyazawa confined himself Friday to underlin-

Other possible contenders and power brokers were less diplomatic, directly attacking Mr. Kaifu's' administration as stopgap and unable to make decisions.

Michio Watanabe, another likely candidate who has served

gured in a speech in Washington Friday by former Primer Minister

Nakasone said the high-level scandals of recent years had eadership.

> told his American audience the Japanese government must rectify its slowness in making decisions and its lack of clarity in implementing policies as "singled out by U.S. experts for some

lay with the way the LDP chose its leader," Mr. Nakasone said. He said a premier should have majority control within the LDP, a barely disguised jibe at Mr. Kaifu who is a rank-and-file member of the party's fifth and smallest faction.

Mr. Nakasone was badly smeared by the Recruit stockpeddling scandal in the late 1980s which also brought down his successor, Noboru Takeshita, and is from 46 per cent in March not seen as a candidate to replace Another poll by Kyodo put sup-

Mr. Kaifu.

flexing his muscles Saturday was Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, leader of the third largest LDP faction long run by the late Foreign Minister Shin-

taro Abe. Mr. Mitsuzuka told a news conference he would announce whether or not he would run for the party presidency after the current parliamentary session ends on Oct. 5.

The LPD plucked Mr. Kaifu from obscurity in August 1989 as a "Mr. Clean" to restore public confidence in the scandal-tainted party after the Recruit uproar. The previous month the party had lost its majority in the upper house for the first time since

Under Mr. Kaifu, the LDP rallied to retain power in crucial lower house elections in February

Since then its popularity with the public has been restored as Mr. Kaifu's personal rating hit

This week Shin Kanemaru. head of the LDP's largest faction and a powerful defender of the prime minister, said Mr. Kaifu should be re-elected in October for another two-year term because of his continuing high popularity.

A poll by NHK Television. conducted last weekend, showed support for Mr. Kaifu's cabinet at a new high of 49 per cent, up

### that of Europe as a whole," Mr. No clashes were reported during the night after at least 17 Van Den Broek said. people were killed in eastern and Dutch Prime Minister Rund Lubbers also expressed fears that central Croatia Friday. Dozens the Yngosalv crisis could shake died in repeated truce violations "Having heard some of the the stability of Europe. early in the week.

Two women carry their remaining belongings past a destroyed building in the Croatian village of Petrinja following a Yugoslav army attack

# Americans oppose sending

The survey, commissioned by Reuters and the nightly Business Report, also showed most Amer-

The poll, conducted by the

gan on Ang. 26.
It found only 31 per cent in

# protest against elections BAKU, Soviet Union (R) -

Sunday's presidential elections.

national flags.
Popular From Paders esti-

southern Soviet republic. Mr. Mutalibov's rival, the leader of the Republican Social be postponed. The Popular Front, the most

crowd to continue the protest

during a meeting at the Popular Frout headquarters two weeks

Baku Monday to call for the removal of Mr. Mutalibov and

recognise the parliament's dec-

# laration of independence. Knives out for Kaifu as LDP barons start leadership battle

way for a more able political heavyweight to speak authorita-

ing his own wide experience as a former minister of trade, finance and foreign affairs.

at various times as agriculture, trade and finance minister, likened Kaifu to a relief pitcher in baseball, coming in for an inning or two to save the team from further losses.

"The cabinet has to be real," Kyodo News Service quoted him as telling supporters Saturday. "After (Kaifu's) term ends, able men should take the mound

and form a cabinet with men of

TOKYO (R) — Japan's powerful ability or else it cannot operate in international society," he said. The same baseball analogy fi-

> Yasuhiro Nakasone, who severely criticised a political structure that allowed "rookies" (beginners) to take the helm of government as "relief pitchers" at a time of international crisis. According to Kyodo, Mr.

brought a quick turnover of prime ministers and a paralysis in The man who in five years as premier used the post to project Japanese influence in a way unprecedented since World War II,

The root cause of this weakness